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HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, HEK11, NEW EPH-LIKE RECEPTOR PROTEIN TYROSINE KINASES

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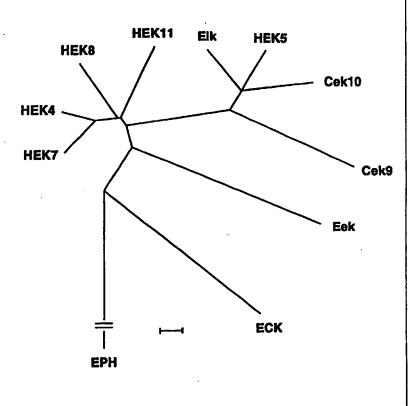
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Four novel members of the EPH subfamily of receptor protein tyrosine kinases are disclosed. Nucleic acid sequences encoding receptor proteins, recombinant plasmids and host cells for expression, and methods of producing and using such receptors are also disclosed.



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- 1 -

HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, HEK11, new EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinases

Field of the Invention

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The invention relates generally to receptor protein tyrosine kinases (PTKs) and particularly to novel Eph-like receptor PTKs, to fragments and analogs thereof, and to nucleic acids encoding same. The present invention also relates to methods of producing and using such receptors.

Background of the Invention

Receptor PTKs are a structurally related family of proteins that mediate the response of cells to 15 extracellular signals (Ullrich et al. Cell 61, 203-212 (1990)). These receptors are characterized by three major functional domains: an intracellular region containing the sequences responsible for catalytic activity, a single hydrophobic membrane-spanning domain, 20 and a glycosylated extracellular region whose structure determines ligand binding specificity. Signal transduction is initiated by the binding of growth or differentiation factors to the extracellular domain of their cognate receptors. Ligand binding facilitates 25 dimerization of the receptor which can induce receptor autophosphorylation. Both soluble and membraneassociated protein ligands have been shown to function in this manner. This process is the initial step in a cascade of interactions involving the phosphorylation of 30 a variety of cytoplasmic substrates and culminating in a biological response by the cell. The best characterized response to tyrosine kinase receptor activation is cell growth. However, analysis of the role of some growth factors in vivo suggests that differentiation or cell 35

- 2 -

survival might also be mediated by tyrosine kinase receptor/ligand interactions.

Receptor PTKs have been grouped into fairly 5 well-defined families on the basis of both sequence homology and shared structural motifs. The amino acid sequence of the portion of the intracellular domain responsible for the catalytic activity is well conserved among all tyrosine kinases and even more closely matched 10 within a receptor sub-family. Comparisons of this portion of the amino acid sequence have been used to construct phylogenetic trees depicting the relatedness of family members to each other and to the tyrosine kinases as a whole (Hanks and Quinn, Methods Enzymol. 200, 38-62 (1991)). This sequence conservation has also 15 been exploited in order to isolate new tyrosine kinases using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) (Wilks, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86, 1603-1607 (1989)). Oligonucleotides based on the highly conserved catalytic 20 domain of PTKs can be used as PCR primers to amplify related sequences present in the template. fragments can then be used as probes for isolation of the corresponding full-length receptor clones from cDNA libraries. Anti-phosphotyrosine antibodies have also 25 been used to identify PTK cDNA clones in phage expression libraries (Lindberg and Pasquale, Methods Enzymol. 200, 557-564 (1991)). These strategies have been used by a number of investigators to identify an ever-increasing number of protein tyrosine kinase 30 receptors.

There are now 51 distinct PTK receptor genes that have been published and divided into 14 sub-families One such sub-family is the EPH-like receptors. The prototype member, EPH, was isolated by Hirai et.al. (Science 238, 1717-1720 (1987)) using low

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- 3 -

stringency hybridization to a probe derived from the viral oncogene v-fps. EPH-like receptors have been implicated in cell growth based in part on studies which show that overexpression of the gene in NIH3T3 cells causes focus formation in soft agar and tumors in nude mice (Maru et al. Oncogene 5, 199-204 (1990)). Other members of the EPH sub-family which have been identified include the following:

ECK (Lindberg et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 10,

10 6316-6324 (1990))

Elk (Lhoták et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. <u>11</u>, 2496-2502 (1991))

Ceks 4,5,6,7,8,9, and 10 (Pasquale, Cell Regulation 2, 523-534 (1991); Sajjadi et al. The New Biologist 3, 769-778 (1991); Sajjadi and Pasquale Oncogene 8, 1807-1813 (1993))

HEK2 (Bohme et al. Oncogene 8, 2857-2862 (1993))

Eek, Erk (Chan and Watt, Oncogene 6, 1057-1061

20 (1991))

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Ehk1, Ehk2 (Maisonpierre et al. Oncogene 8, 3277-3288 (1993))

Homologs for some of these receptors have been 25 identified in other species (Wicks et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89, 1611-1615 (1992)); Gilardi-Hebenstreit et al. Oncogene 7, 2499-2506 (1992)). expression patterns and developmental profiles of several family members suggest that these receptors and their ligands are important for the proliferation, 30 differentiation and maintenance of a variety of tissues (Nieto et al. Development 116, 1137-1150 (1992)). Structurally, EPH sub-family members are characterized by an Ig-like loop, a cysteine rich region, and two 35 fibronectin-type repeats in their extracellular domains. The amino acid sequences of the catalytic domains are

more closely related to the SRC sub-family of cytoplasmic PTKs than to any of the receptor PTKs. Among the catalytic domains of receptor PTKs, the EPH sub-family is most similar in amino acid sequence to the epidermal growth factor receptor sub-family.

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It is an object of the invention to identify novel receptors belonging to the EPH sub-family. A directed PCR approach has been used to identify five 10 human EPH-like receptors from a human fetal brain cDNA library. These receptors are designated HEK4, HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, and HEK11. The relationship of these receptors to previously identified EPH-like receptors is as follows:

- 15 HEK4 is the human homolog of Cek4 (chicken) and Mek4 (mouse) and is identical to HEK (Boyd et al. J. Biol. Chem. <u>267</u>, 3262-3267 (1992); Wicks et al., 1992) which was previously isolated from a human lymphoid tumor cell line.
- 20 HEK5 is the human homolog of Cek5, a fulllength eph-like receptor clone from chicken. A portion of the HEK5 sequence was previously disclosed as ERK, a human clone encoding about sixty amino acids (Chan and Watt, 1991)
- 25 HEK7 is the human homolog of Cek7 isolated from chicken.

HEK8 is the human homolog of Cek8 a fulllength clone from chicken and Sek, a full-length clone (Nieto et al., 1992; Sajjadi et al., 1991) from mouse.

HEK11 does not have a known non-human homolog. 30 With the addition of the new members HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 and the report of a PCR fragment encoding an eph-like receptor (Lai & Lemke Neuron 6, 691-704 (1991)), a total of twelve distinct sequences that represent EPH-like receptors have been published, making 35

it the largest known sub-family of PTKs.

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It is a further object of the invention to generate soluble EPH-like receptors and antibodies to EPH-like receptors. Soluble receptors and antibodies are useful for modulating EPH-like receptor activation.

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Summary of the Invention

The present invention provides novel EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinases. More particularly, the invention provides isolated nucleic acids encoding four novel members of the sub-family of EPH-like receptor PTKs which are referred to collectively as HEKs (human-eph like kinases). Also encompassed are nucleic acids which hybridize under stringent conditions to EPH-like receptor nucleic acids. Expression vectors and host cells for the production of receptor polypeptides and methods of producing receptors are also provided.

Isolated polypeptides having amino acid sequences of EPH-like receptors are also provided, as are fragments and analogs thereof. Antibodies specifically binding the polypeptides of the invention are included. Also comprehended by the invention are methods of modulating the endogenous activity of an EPH-like receptor and methods for identifying receptor ligands.

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Description of the Figures

Figure 1 shows the nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the HEK5 receptor.

30 Figure 2 shows the nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the HEK7 receptor.

Figure 3 shows the nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the HEK8 receptor.

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- 6 -

Figure 4 shows the nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the HEK11 receptor.

Figure 5 shows the comparison of the amino acid sequences of the human EPH receptor sub-family. multiple sequence alignment was done using the LineUp program included in the Genetics Computer Group sequence analysis software package (Genetics Computer Group, (1991), Program Manual for the GCG Package, Version 7, 10 April 1991, Madison, Wisconsin, USA 53711). Dots indicate spaces introduced in order to optimize alignment. The predicted transmembrane domains and signal sequences of each receptor are indicated by underlining and italics, respectively. Cysteine 15 residues conserved throughout the sub-family are indicated with asterisks. Arrows indicate the tyrosine kinase catalytic domain. Amino acid sequences of EPH, ECK and HEK2 were taken from the appropriate literature references.

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Figure 6 shows the molecular phylogeny of the EPH subfamily of receptor protein tyrosine kinases. Catalytic domain sequences were analyzed as described by Hanks and Quinn, 1991. The scale bar represents an arbitrary evolutionary difference unit. The EPH branch, which has been shown with a discontinuity for the sake of compactness, is 23.5 units in length.

Figures 7-11 show Northern blot analyses of the tissue distribution of the HEK receptors. Receptor cDNA 30 probes, labeled with 32 P, were hybridized to either 2 μ g of poly A+ RNA from human tissues (panel A, Clontech) or 10 µg of total RNA from rat tissues (panel B). Sizes of the transcripts were determined by comparison with RNA molecular weight markers (Bethesda Research Labs,

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- 7 -

Gaithersburg, MD). Figure 7, HEK4; Figure 8, HEK5; Figure 9, HEK7; Figure 10; HEK8; Figure 11; HEK 11.

Detailed Description of the Invention

5 The present invention relates to novel EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinases. More particularly, the invention relates to isolated nucleic acids encoding four novel members of the sub-family of EPH-like receptor PTKs. These four members are 10 designated herein as HEK (human eph-like kinases). Nucleic acids encoding HEK receptors were identified in a human fetal brain cDNA library using oligonucleotide probes to conserved regions of receptor PTKs and EPHlike receptor PTKs. The predicted amino acid sequences 15 of three HEK receptors had extensive homology in the catalytic domain to previously identified EPH-like receptors Cek5, Cek7 and Cek8 isolated from chicken and, accordingly, are designated HEK5, HEK7 and HEK8. predicted amino acid sequence of the fourth HEK receptor revealed that it was not a homolog of any previously 20 identified EPH-like receptor. It is designated HEK11. It is understood that the term "HEKs" comprises HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 as well as analogs, variants, and mutants thereof which fall within the scope of the 25 invention.

The invention encompasses isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the nucleic acids set forth in any of SEQ 30 ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, or SEQ ID NO: 16 and their complementary strands;

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(b) a nucleic acid hybridizing to the coding regions of the nucleic acids in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, or SEQ ID NO: 16 under stringent conditions; and

(c) a nucleic acid of (b) which, but for the degeneracy of the genetic code, would hybridize to the coding regions of the nucleic acids in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, or SEQ ID NO: 16.

5 The nucleic acids of the invention preferably hybridize to HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, or HEK11 coding regions under conditions allowing up to about 5% nucleotide mismatch based upon observed nucleic acid identities among known human or nonhuman EPH-like receptors. An example of such a condition is hybridization at 60° in 1M Na+ followed by washing at 60° in 0.2XSSC. Other hybridization conditions may be ascertained by one skilled in the art which allow base pairing with similar levels of mismatch.

In a preferred embodiment, the isolated nucleic acids encode polypeptides having the amino acid sequences of HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 or HEK11. A nucleic acid includes cDNA, genomic DNA, synthetic DNA or RNA.

Nucleic acids of this invention may encode full-length receptor polypeptides having an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain, or may encode fragments such as extracellular domains which are produced in a soluble, secreted form. Nucleic acid constructs which produce soluble HEK receptors are described in Example 3.

Polypeptides and fragments encoded by the nucleic acids have at least one of the biological activities of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase, such as the ability to bind ligand.

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The invention also encompasses nucleic acids encoding chimeric proteins wherein said proteins comprise part of the amino acid sequence of a HEK receptor linked to an amino acid sequence from a heterologous protein. One example of such a chimeric protein is an extracellular domain of a HEK receptor

-9-

fused to a heterologous receptor cytoplasmic domain. Example 5 describes the construction and expression of a chimeric receptor comprising the HEK8 extracellular domain with the trkB cytoplasmic domain and a second chimeric receptor comprising the HEK11 extracellular domain with the trkB cytoplasmic domain. HEK receptors may also be fused to other functional protein domains, such as an Ig domain which acts as an antibody recognition site.

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The nucleic acids of the present invention may be linked to heterologous nucleic acids which provide expression of receptor PTKs. Such heterologous nucleic acids include biologically functional plasmids or viral vectors which provide genetic elements for 15 transcription, translation, amplification, secretion, One example of an expression vector suitable for producing EPH-like receptors of the present invention is pDSRα which is described in Example 3. It is understood 20 that other vectors are also suitable for expression of EPH-like receptors in mammalian, yeast, insect or bacterial cells. In addition, in vivo expression of nucleic acids encoding EPH-like receptor PTKs is also encompassed. For example, tissue-specific expression of 25 EPH-like receptors in transgenic animals may be readily effected using vectors which are functional in selected tissues.

Host cells for the expression of EPH-like
receptor PTKs will preferably be established mammalian cell lines, such as Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells or NIH 3T3 cells, although other cell lines suitable for expression of mammalian genes are readily available and may also be used. Such host cells are transformed or transfected with nucleic acid constructs suitable for expression of an EPH-like receptor. Transformed or

- 10 -

transfected host cells may be used to produce suitable quantities of receptor for diagnostic or therapeutic uses and to effect targeted expression of EPH-like receptors in selected adult tissues, such as brain, kidney, and liver, or in embryonic or rapidly dividing tissues.

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The present invention provides purified and isolated polypeptides having at least one of the 10 biological properties of an EPH-like receptor (e.g. ligand binding, signal transduction). The isolated polypeptides will preferably have an amino acid sequence as shown in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16. Polypeptides of this invention 15 may be full-length polypeptides having an extracellular domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain, or may be fragments thereof, e.g., those having only an extracellular domain or a portion thereof. will be understood that the receptor polypeptides may 20 also be analogs or naturally-occurring variants of the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16. Such analogs are generated by amino acid substitutions, deletions and/or insertions using methods available in the art.

Polypeptides of the invention are preferably the product of expression of an exogenous DNA sequences, i.e., EPH-like receptors are preferably produced by recombinant means. Methods of producing EPH-like receptors comprising culturing host cells which have been transformed or transfected with vectors expressing an EPH-like receptor are also encompassed. EPH-like receptors, particularly fragments, may also be produced by chemical synthesis. The polypeptides so produced may be glycosylated or nonglycosylated depending upon the host cell employed, or may have a methionine residue at the amino terminal end. The polypeptides so produced

- 11 -

are identified and recovered from cell cultures employing methods which are conventional in the art.

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EPH-like receptors of the present invention are used for the production of antibodies to the receptors. Antibodies to HEK receptors have been described in Example 4. Antibodies which recognize the polypeptides of the invention may be polyclonal or monoclonal and may be binding fragments or chimeric antibodies. Such antibodies are useful in the detection of EPH-like receptors in diagnostic assays in the purification of receptor, and in the modulation of EPH-like receptor activation.

As described in co-pending and co-owned U.S. Serial No. 08/145,616, the only known ligand for an 15 EPH-like receptor is a protein which binds to and induces phosphorylation of the eck receptor. The ECK receptor ligand was previously identified as B61. (Holzman et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. <u>10</u>, 5830-5838 (1990)). 20 The availability of ECK receptor was important for the identification of a ligand since B61, although known, had not been previously implicated as an ECK receptor Therefore, EPH-like receptors having ligand binding domains are useful for the identification and 25 purification of ligands. Polypeptides of the present invention may be used to identify and purify ligands for HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 receptors. Binding assays for the detection of potential ligands may be carried out in solution or by receptor immobilization on a solid support using methods such as those described in 30 co-pending and co-owned U.S. Serial No. 08/145,616. Such assays may employ an isolated ligand binding domain of a HEK receptor. Alternatively, a HEK ligand binding domain fused to an Ig domain may be used to detect the presence of HEK ligand on cell surfaces. 35

- 12 -

Soluble EPH-like receptors may be used to modulate (i.e., increase or decrease) the activation of the cell-associated receptors, typically by competing with the receptor for unbound ligand. Modulation of EPH-like receptor activation may in turn alter the proliferation and/or differentiation of receptor-bearing cells. For example, based upon the observed tissue distribution of the receptors of this invention (see Table 5), soluble HEK7 receptor is likely to primarily affect proliferation and/or differentiation of brain cells, while soluble HEK5 receptor may affect primarily brain and pancreatic cells, although effects of HEK5 receptor on other tissues may not be excluded.

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Antibodies to EPH-like receptors are useful reagents for the detection of receptors in different 15 cell types using immunoassays conventional to the art. Antibodies are also useful therapeutic agents for modulating receptor activation. Antibodies may bind to the receptor so as to directly or indirectly block 20 ligand binding and thereby act as an antagonist of receptor activation. Alternatively, antibodies may act as an agonist by binding to receptor so as to faciliate ligand binding and bring about receptor activation at lower ligand concentrations. In addition, antibodies of 25 the present invention may themselves act as a ligands by inducing receptor activation. It is also contemplated that antibodies to EPH-like receptors are useful for selection of cell populations enriched for EPH-like receptor bearing cells. Such populations may be useful 30 in cellular therapy regimens where it is necessary to treat patients which are depleted for certain cell types.

The isolated nucleic acids of the present inventions may be used in hybridization assays for the detection and quantitation of DNA and/or RNA coding for HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, HEK11 and related receptors. Such

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assays are important in determining the potential of various cell types to express these receptors and in determining actual expression levels of HEK receptors. In addition, the nucleic acids are useful for detecting abnormalities in HEK receptor genes, such as translocations, rearrangements, duplications, etc.

Therapeutic regimens involving EPH-like receptors will typically involve use of the soluble form 10 of the receptor contained in a pharmaceutical composition. Such pharmaecutical compositions may contain pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluents, fillers, salts, buffers, stabilizers and/or other materials well known in the art. Further examples of 15 such constituents are described in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences 18th ed., A.R. Gennaro, ed. (1990). Administration of soluble EPH-like receptor compositions may be by a variety of routes depending upon the condition being treated, although typically administration will occur by intravenous or subcutaneous 20 methods. Pharmaceutical compositions containing antibodies to EPH-like receptors will preferably include mouse-human chimeric antibodies or CDR-grafted antibodies in order to minimize the potential for an 25 immune response by the patient to antibodies raised in mice. Other components of anti-EPH antibody compositions will be similar to those described for soluble receptor.

The amount of soluble Eph-like receptors or anti-Eph antibody in a pharmaceutical composition will depend upon the nature and severity of the condition being treated. Said amount may be determined for a given patient by one skilled in the art. It is contemplated that the pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention will contain about 0.01 µg to about

- 14 -

100 mg of soluble receptor or anti-Eph antibody per kg body weight.

A method for modulating the activation of an EPH-like receptor PTK is also provided by the invention. 5 In practicing this method, a therapeutically effective amount of a soluble EPH-like receptor or an anti-EPH antibody is administered. The term "therapeutically effective amount" is that amount which effects an increase or decrease in the activation of an EPH-like 10 receptor and will range from about 0.01 μg to about 100 mg of soluble receptor or anti-EPH antibody per kg body weight. In general, therapy will be appropriate for a patient having a condition treatable by soluble receptor or anti-EPH antibody and it is contemplated that such a 15 condition will in part be related to the state of proliferation and/or differentiation of receptor-bearing cells. Based upon the tissue distribution of HEK receptors shown in Table 4, treatment with the pharmaceutical compositions of the invention may be 20 particularly indicated for disorders involving brain, heart, muscle, lung, or pancreas. However, some HEK receptors are displayed on a wide variety of tissues, so it is understood that the effects of modulating receptor activation may not be limited to those tissues described 25 herein.

The following examples are offered to more fully illustrate the invention, but are not to be

30 construed as limiting the scope thereof. Recombinant DNA methods used in the following examples are generally as described in Sambrook et al. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 2nd ed. (1989)

- 15 -

EXAMPLE 1

Cloning and Sequencing of HEK Receptor cDNA

We have isolated clones for five members of the EPH sub-family of receptor PTKs from a human fetal brain cDNA library. Oligonucleotides were designed based on conserved amino acid sequences within the kinase domain. Primer I was based on the amino acid sequence Trp-Thr-Ala-Pro-Glu-Ala-Ile (SEQ ID NO: 1), which is well-conserved among PTKs of many families. 10 Primer II was based on the sequence Val-Cys-Lys-Val-Ser-Asp-Phe-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 2), which is invariant among EPH sub-family members but, except for the sequence Asp-Phe-Gly, is rarely found in other PTKs. Fully degenerate oligonucleotides corresponding to reverse translations 15 of these protein sequences were synthesized and utilized as primers in a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) with disrupted phage from a human fetal brain cDNA library as the template. The products of this PCR reaction were cloned into the plasmid vector pUC19 and the nucleotide 20 sequence of the inserts was determined. Of the 35 PCR inserts sequenced, 27 were recognizable as portions of PTK genes. Their correspondence to previously published sequences is summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Number of Clones	3) 2	4) 5*	5) 8	6) 4	7) 1	*9 . (8	9) 1
	(SEQ ID NO: 3)	(SEQ ID NO: 4)	(SEQ ID NO: 5)	(SEQ ID NO: 6)	(SEQ ID NO: 7)	(SEQ ID NO:	(SEQ ID NO: 9)
	e e	11 27	В 8	2 2	9	9 9	Qi Qi
		(SE		(SE	(SE	(SE	(SE
PCR Products	SLGGKIPVRWTAPEAI	RGGKIPIRWTAPEAI	ALGGKIPIRWTAPEAI	RGGKIPIRWTAPEAI	GGKIPVRWTAPEAI	GAKFPIKWTAPEAI	GSTFLPLKWTAPEAI
-	VCKVSDFGLSRYLQDDTSDPTYTSSLGGKIPVRWTAPEAI	VCKVSDFGLSRVLEDDPEAAYTT	VCKVSDFGLSRFLEDDTSDPTYTSALGGKIPIRWTAPEAI	VCKVSDFGMSRVLEDDPEAAYTT	VCKVSDFGLSRVIEDDPEAVYTTT	VCKVSDFGLAR LIEDNEYTARO	VCKVSDFGLARDIMRDSNYISK
Receptor	Elk	HEK4, HEK7	нек5	некв	некіі	SRC	PDGF-B

An asterisk indicates that different nucleic acid sequences encoded the amino acid sequence shown.

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Six PCR inserts predict amino acid sequences which are identical to a portion of SRC, although they comprise two distinct nucleotide sequences. One insert appears to code for the human platelet derived growth factor (PDGF)- β receptor. The remaining 18 PCR inserts 5 consist of 6 distinct nucleotide sequences, all of which appear to be fragments of EPH sub-family members. of the sequence predicts an amino acid sequence identical to the corresponding region of rat Elk (Lhotak 10 et al., 1991)) and is likely to represent its human Two inserts predict amino acid sequences which match the translation of the PCR fragment tyro-4 (Lai and Lemke, 1991)) but are clearly distinct at the nucleotide level while two others correspond to tyro-1 15 and tyro-5. The sixth PCR insert has a previously unreported EPH-related sequence. Since five of the clones contained portions of potential EPH sub-family members for which full-length sequences had not been reported, each was radiolabeled and used as a probe to 20 screen a human fetal brain cDNA library. Several clones corresponding to each of the five probes were isolated. For each of the five receptors, the nucleotide sequence of the clone containing the largest portion of the predicted coding region was determined.

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A single cDNA clone containing the complete coding region was isolated only for HEK4. The portions of HEK5, HEK7, HEK10 and HEK11 coding for the amino terminus of these receptors were not found in any of the clones. In order to obtain the complete coding sequence, the Rapid Amplification of cDNA Ends (RACE) technique was employed. In some cases, more than one round of RACE was necessary to obtain the missing portion of the coding region. Using this strategy, complete coding sequences were obtained for all clones except HEK7 which lacked the complete leader sequence.

The DNA sequences of HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 are shown in Figures 1-4, respectively, and in SEQ ID NO: 10 (HEK5), SEQ ID NO: 12 (HEK7), SEQ ID NO: 14 (HEK 8) and SEQ ID NO: 16 (HEK11). The amino acid sequences are shown in SEQ ID NO: 11 (HEK5), SEQ ID NO: 13 (HEK7), SEQ ID NO: 15 (HEK8) and SEQ ID NO: 17 (HEK 11).

EXAMPLE 2

10 Analysis of HEK Receptor Sequences

HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 represent novel human EPH sub-family members, although homologs for all except HEK11 have been isolated from other species. We refer to human EPH receptor sub-family members as HEKs (human EPH-like kinases) following the nomenclature of Wicks et al., 1992). We have chosen names and numbers for these receptors to correspond with previously discovered members of the family in chicken (Ceks) and in mouse (Mek) (Sajjadi et al. 1991; Sajjadi and Pasquale, 1993; Pasquale, 1991). Extending the convention of designating the species of origin by the first letter, we refer to the rat homologs of the HEK receptors as Reks (rat EPH-like kinases).

HEK4 is the human homolog of the chicken receptor Cek4 (91% amino acid identity in the catalytic domain) and the mouse receptor Mek4 (96% amino acid identity in the catalytic domain). The amino acid sequence of HEK5 is very closely related (96% amino acid identity in the catalytic domain) to the chicken receptor Cek5 (Pasquale et al. J. Neuroscience 12, 3956-3967 (1992); Pasquale, 1991). HEK7 is probably the human homolog of the recently reported Cek7 (Sajjadi and Pasquale, 1993). HEK8 is likewise very closely related to Sek (Gilardi-Hebenstreit et al., 1992)) and Cek8 (95% amino acid identity in the catalytic domain) (Sajjadi

- 19 -

and Pasquale, 1993)). The human homologs for Cek6 and Cek9 have yet to be reported, while the human homolog of Cek10 has just recently been published. One of our human receptors has no close relatives in other species and apparently represents a novel member of the EPH subfamily. We have designated this receptor HEK11, assuming that human homologs for Cek 9 and 10 will be named HEK9 and HEK10, respectively. A summary of known EPH sub-family members is shown in Table 2.

10

30

TABLE 2

EPH receptor sub-family members

15	Human	Non-human homologs		
	EPH	None identified		
	ECK	None identified		
	None identified#	Eek		
	HEK4*	Cek4, Mek4		
20	HEK5	Cek5, Nuk, ERK		
	None identified#	Cek6, Elk		
	HEK7	Cek7, Ehk1		
	HEK8	Cek8, Sek		
	None identified [#]	Cek9		
25	HEK2	Cek10		
	HEK11	None identified		
	None identified	Ehk2		

*published by Wicks et.al., 1992 as HEK

#Using the present nomenclature, the predicted human
homolog of Eek is designated HEK3. For Cek6, the
predicted human homolog is designated HEK6; For Cek9,
the predicted human homolog is designated HEK9.

- 20 -

The predicted amino acid sequences of the four novel receptor clones and the previously known EPH sub-family members ECK (SEQ ID NO: 18), EPH (SEQ ID NO: 19), HEK2 (SEQ ID NO: 20) and HEK4 (SEQ ID NO: 21) were aligned as shown in Fig. 5. The four clones are closely related to each other and to the known EPH sub-family members. The extracellular domain sequences of all four novel receptors contain the Ig-loop, fibronectin-type 10 III repeats, and cysteine-rich region characteristic of EPH sub-family members. The positions of the 20 cysteine residues are conserved among all sub-family members. Also completely conserved is the portion of the catalytic domain used as the basis for the EPH subfamily specific primer (Val-Cys-Lys-Val-Ser-Asp-Phe-Gly, 15 SEQ ID NO: 2, amino acids 757-764 in Fig. 5). summarizes the percentage of sequence identity between pairs of human EPH sub-family members. The lower portion of the table shows percent amino acid identity 20 in the catalytic domain while the upper half shows percent amino acid identity in the extracellular region. The amino acid sequences of the EPH-like receptors are extremely well-conserved (60-89% amino acid identity) in the catalytic region but not as highly conserved in the 25 extracellular region (38-65% amino acid identity), as would be expected for members of the same receptor subfamily.

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- 21 -

TABLE 3
Eph family amino acid sequence comparison

		extracellular domains						
	EPH	ECK	HEK4	HEK5	HEK7	HEK8	HEK2	HEK11
EPH	*	47	42	38	40	43	40	42
ECK	62	*	47	41	45	46	41	46
HEK4	62	76	*	53	65	61	51	59
HEK5	60	74	81	*	52	53	63	51
HEK7	61	76	89	83	*	62	48	61
HEK8	62	76	86	85	88	*	52	57
HEK2	61	74	81	89	82	83	*	48
HEK11	60	74	83	83	85	85	80	*

Catalytic domains

Numbers shown are precent identity

10 Pairwise comparisons of amino acid sequences can be used to construct phylogenetic trees depicting the evolutionary relatedness of a family of molecules. Figure 6 is such a tree, which summarizes the relationships among the EPH sub-family members. Only 15 one family member is shown from each group of crossspecies homologs and the human representative was used whenever possible (refer to Table 2 for a summary of cross-species homologs). The branch lengths represent the degree of divergence between members. It has been 20 shown previously that the EPH sub-family lies on a branch evolutionarily closer to the cytoplasmic PTKs than to other receptor PTKs (Lindberg and Hunter, 1993). Interestingly, the further one moves up the tree, the more closely related the receptors become and expression becomes more localized to the brain. 25

- 22 -

EXAMPLE 3

Construction and Expression of HEK Receptor Extracellular Domains

5 Soluble extracellular forms of HEK receptor proteins were constructed by deletion of DNA sequences encoding transmembrane and cytoplasmic domains of the receptors and introduction of a translation stop codon at the 3' end of the extracellular domain. A construct of the HEK5 extracellular domain had a stop codon 10 introduced after lysine at position 524 as shown in Figure 1; the HEK7 extracellular domain was constructed with a stop codon after glutamine at position 547 as shown in Figure 2; the HEK 8 extracellular domain was 15 constructed with a stop codon after threonine at position 547 as shown in Figure 3.

HEK extracellular domain was amplified from a human fetal brain cDNA library by PCR using primers 5' and 3' to the extracellular domain coding region.

20 For HEK5, the primers

- 5' CTGCTCGCCGCGTGGAAGAACG (SEQ ID NO: 22) and;
- 5' GCGTCTAGATTATCACTTCTCCTGGATGCTTGTCTGGTA (SEQ ID NO: 23)

25

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were used to amplify the extracellular domain and to provide a restriction site for cloning into plasmid pDSR α . In addition, the following primers were used to provide a translational start site, the elk receptor signal peptide for expression; and a restriction site for cloning into pDSR α :

- 23 -

- 5! GCGGTCGACGCCGCCATGGCCCTGGATTGCCTGCTGTTCCTCCTG (SEQ ID NO: 24) and;
- 5' CGTTTCTTCCACGCGGCGAGCAGAGATGCCAGGAGGAACAGCAGCAGCA 5 ATC (SEQ ID NO: 25)

The resulting construct resulted in fusion of DNA encoding the elk signal sequence Met-Ala-Leu-Asp-Cys-Leu-Leu-Phe-Leu-Leu-Ala-Ser (SEQ ID NO: 26) to the first codon of the HEK5 receptor.

The resulting HEK5 extracellular domain was cloned into pDSR α after digestion with SalI and XbaI and transfected into CHO cells for expression.

HEK8 extracellular domain was amplified from a human fetal brain cDNA library by PCR using primers 5' 15 and 3' to the extracellular domain coding region. HEK8, the primers

- 5' GAATTCGTCGACCCGGCGAACCATGGCTGGGAT and
- 20 5' GAATTCTCTAGATTATCATGTGGAGTTAGCCCCATCTC

10

30

were used to amplify the extracellular domain and to provide restriction sites for cloning into plasmid pDSRα.

The resulting HEK8 extracellular domain was 25 cloned into pDSRa after digestion with Sall and Xbal and transferred CHO cells for expression.

HEK7 extracellular domain was amplified from a human fetal brain cDNA library by PCR using primers 5' and 3' to the extracellular domain coding region. HEK7, the primers

- 5 TTCGCCCTATTTTCGTGTCTCTTCGGGATTTGCGACGCTCTCCGGACCCTCCTG GCCAGC and
- 35 5' GAATTCTCTAGATTATCACTGGCTTTGATCGCTGGAT

- 24 -

were used to amplify the extracellular domain. addition, the following primers were used to provide a translational start site, the HEK8 receptor signal peptide sequence, and restriction site for cloning into plasmid pDSR α .

51 GAATTCGTCGACCCGGCGAACCATGGCTGGGATTTTCTATTTCGCCCTATTTTCGT GTCT

10 5' GAATTCTCTAGATTATCACTGGCTTTGATCGCTGGAT

The resulting construct resulted in fusion of DNA incoding HEK8 signal sequence Met-Ala-Gly-Ile-Phe-Tyr-Phe-Ala-Leu-Phe-Ser-Cys-Leu-Phe-Gly-Ile-Cys-Asp to the first codon of the HEK7 receptor.

The resulting HEK7 extracellular domain was cloned into pDSR α after digestion with SalI and XbaI and transfected into CHO cells for expression.

20 EXAMPLE 4

Antibodies to HEK Receptors

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Antibodies to HEK receptor proteins were generated which recognize the extracellular domain by using bacterial fusion proteins as the antigen. Antibodies were also generated which recognize the cytoplasmic domain by using synthetic peptides as the antigen.

The methodology employed has been previously described (Harlow and Lane, In Antibodies: A Laboratory 30 Manual, 1988). For the extracellular domain antibodies, cDNAs were inserted into the pATH vector (see Table 4 for the regions of each receptor encoded by this construct). These constructs were expressed in bacteria and the resultant TrpE-fusion proteins were purified by 35 SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. For the

- 25 -

cytoplasmic domain anti-peptide antibodies, peptides were synthesized (see Table 4 for the sequences) and covalently coupled to keyhole limpet hemocyanin. The fusion proteins and coupled peptides were used as antigens in rabbits and antisera were generated and characterized as described (Harlow and Lane, 1988).

Anti-peptide antibodies were affinity purified by using a SulfoLink kit (Pierce, Rockford IL).

10

TABLE 4

HEK Receptor Antigens

15	Receptor	Peptide Sequences	Amino Acids in Fusion Protein
	HEK4	CLETQSKNGPVPV	22-159
	HEK5	CRAQMNQIQSVEV	31-168
	HEK7	CMKVQLVNGMVPL	335-545
20	HEK8	CMRTQMQQMHGRMVPV	27-188
	HEK11	CQMLHLHGTGIQV	187-503

EXAMPLE 5

25

HEK/TrkB Chimeric Receptors

1. Generation of pSJA1 encoding rat trkB cytoplasmic domain.

All of the chimeric receptors are composed of
the extracellular domain and the transmembrane region of
one of the HEK receptors and the intracellular portion
of rat trkB. To simplify each individual construction,
an intermediate or parental plasmid, called RtrkB/AflII
(or pSJA1), was generated. First, without altering the
coded peptide sequence, an AflII site (CTTAAG) was
introduced into position 2021 (cytosine at position 2021

(C2021) to guanine at position 2026 (G2026, CTCAAG) of the rat trkB cDNA (Middlemas, et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 11, 143-153 (1991)) by PCR aided mutagenesis. Briefly, PCR primers were synthesized based on the rat trkB cDNA sequence. Primer I encompassed C2003 to G2034 of the This primer contained two mutations, a cytosine cDNA. to thymine(T) substitution at position 2023 (C2023T) and an insertion of an adenine (A) in between T2013 and These mutations created the AfIII site at 10 position C2021 and an additional XhoI site flanking the AfIII site. Primer II was in the reverse direction encompassing T2141 to A2165 of the cDNA which bore an ApaI site. The PCR fragment produced with these primers and the rat trkB cDNA template was digested with XhoI and ApaI enzymes and sub cloned into the XhoI and ApaI 15 sites of an expression vector, pcDNA3 (InVitroGen), to generate pSJA1-b. Following, pSJA1-b was linearized with ApaI and ligated with a BanII digested rat trkB cDNA fragment (G2151 to G4697) to reconstitute a larger 20 fragment (C2021 to G4697) including the coding sequence of the whole intracellular domain of the rat trkB protein (L442 to G790) and 1571 residues (A3131 to G4697) of the 1627 nucleotide 3'-end non-coding region of the cDNA.

25 Generation of HEK8/rat trkB (pSJA5) chimera.

HEK8/rat trkB chimera was generated with a similar strategy as mentioned above. A Sall/Bsal cDNA fragment was first isolated from plasmid TK10/FL13. 30 This fragment included the nucleotide sequence from the beginning to T1689 of the HEK8 cDNA (Figure 3). pair of oligonucleotides was synthesized based on the HEK8 cDNA sequence. The sequence of the first oligonucleotide was the same as G1690 to C1740 of the Hek8 cDNA, with an additional C residue added to its 3'-35 The second oligonucleotide was in the reverse

- 27 -

orientation of the HEK8 cDNA. It contained C1694 to C1740 of the HEK8 cDNA sequence and an additional five residue motif, TTAAG, at its 5'-end. These two oligonucleotides were kinased and annealed with equal molar ratio, to create a double strand DNA fragment with the sequence of G1690 to C1740 of the HEK8 cDNA and with the BsaI and the AflII cohesive ends at its 5' and 3' ends, respectively. This fragment was ligated together with the SalI/BsaI cDNA fragment into XhoI/AflII linearized pSJA1 to generate the HEK8/RtrkB (pSJA5)

10 chimerical construct.

Generation of HEK11/rat trkB (pSJA6) chimera.

To generate the HEK11/rat trkB chimera, a SalI/AccI fragment covering the sequence of nucleotide 15 C1 to T1674 of the HEK11 cDNA (Figure 4) was first isolated from plasmid TK19T3. Then, a pair of oligonucleotides was synthesized based on the HEK11 cDNA sequence. The first oligonucleotide had the same 20 sequence as from nucleotide A1666 to T1691 of the HEK11 cDNA, which contained the AccI site. The second oligonucleotide was in the reverse orientation of the HEK11 cDNA. It encompassed G1895 to T1919 of the HEK11 cDNA sequence. An additional ten residue motif, 25 CCCGCTTAAG, was added to the 5'-end of this oligonucleotide to introduce an AfIII site, which would be used to link the external domain and the transmembrane region of the HEK11 receptor to the intracellular domain of the rat trkB cDNA cloned in 30 pSJA1 in the same reading frame. PCR was performed with

these oligonucleotides as primers and the HEK11 cDNA as template. The PCR fragment was digested with AccI and AfIII enzymes and ligated with the SalI/AccI cDNA fragment and the XhoI/AflII linearized pSJA1 to generate the HEK11/rat trkB (pSJA6) chimerical construct. 35

5

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Figures 7-11.

- 28 -

EXAMPLE 6

Tissue Distribution of HEK Receptors

The distribution of mRNA expression for HEK4, HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 receptors in human and rat tissues was examined by Northern blot hybridization.

Rat total RNA was prepared from tissues using the method of Chomczynski and Sacchi (Anal. Biochem 162, 10 156-159 (1987)). The RNA was separated by formaldehydeagarose electrophoresis and transferred to Hybond-N membranes (Amersham, Arlington Heights, IL) using 20X SSC (Maniatis et al. 1982). The membrane was dried at 80°C in vacuo for 30 minutes, then crosslinked for 3 minutes on a UV transilluminator (Fotodyne, New Berlin, 15 The membrane was prehybridized for 2 hours at 42°C in 50% formamide, 5X SSPE, 5X Denhardt's, 0.2% SDS, and 100 $\mu g/ml$ denatured herring sperm DNA (Maniatis et al. 1982). Northern blots of human tissue were purchased 20 from Clontech (Palo Alto, CA). Probes were prepared by labeling the fragment of cDNA which encoded the extracellular domain of the receptor with 32p-dCTP using a hexanucleotide random priming kit (Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN) to a specific activity of at least 1x109 cpm/ug. 25 The probe was hybridized to the membrane at a concentration of 1-5 ng/ml at 42°C for 24 to 36 hours in a buffer similar to the prehybridization buffer except that 1X Denhardt's was used. hybridization, the membranes were washed 2 times for 5 minutes each in 2X SSC, 0.1% SDS at room temperature 30 followed by two 15 minute washes in 0.5% SSC, 0.1% SDS at 55°C. Blots were exposed for 1-2 weeks using Kodak XAR film (Kodak, Rochester, NY) with a Dupont Lightning Plus intensifying screen. The results are shown in

- 29 -

Homologs for HEK4 have been previously identified from mouse, chicken, and rat. In the adult mouse, expression is detected primarily in the brain and testis (Sajjadi et al. 1991). A slightly different pattern was found in adult chicken tissues, with the main sources of expression being the brain, liver, and kidney. Lower levels of expression were detectable in the lung and heart (Marcelle & Eichmann, Oncogene 7, 2479-2487 (1992)). A fragment of the Rek4 gene (tyro-4) has been isolated and used to look at tissue expression in the adult rat (Sajjadi et al. 1991). The brain was the only tissue that expressed Rek4 mRNA. However, RNA from lung or testis were not examined. Previous studies on HEK4 only looked at the expression of the mRNA in cell lines, where it was found in one pre-B cell line 15 and two T-cell lines (Wicks et al. 1992). significance of this with regard to $\underline{\text{in }}\underline{\text{vivo}}$ expression remains to be determined. In this study we have looked at the HEK4 expression in human tissues, and also the 20 expression of Rek4 in rat tissues. The HEK4 mRNA corresponds to a single transcript with a size of about 7 kb (Fig 7A). HEK4 mRNA was most abundantly expressed in placenta, with lower levels present in heart, brain, lung, and liver. On prolonged exposures, trace amounts of mRNA were detectable in kidney and pancreas. 25 Expression in the rat was more similar to that detected in the mouse and chicken. Rek4 was expressed at the lowest levels of any of the family members characterized herein. A transcript of about 7 kb was detectable in rat lung, with a lower amount detectable in brain (Fig. 30 Also, a 4 kb transcript was expressed in rat testis. Because the transcripts were barely detectable using total RNA, some of the other rat tissues may contain amounts of Rek4 below the level of detection.

- 30 -

The expression of HEK5 in adult tissues has been previously studied in chicken and rat. Studies in the chicken have identified the Cek5 protein in the brain and liver, with a smaller protein detected in the intestine. In the rat, the tyro-5 fragment detected mRNA expression only in the adult brain, though intestine was not examined (Lai and Lemke, 1991). Our results show that HEK5 mRNA was expressed at much higher levels than HEK4 and was found as transcripts of several sizes. The most abundant mRNAs were of approximately 10 4.0 and 4.4 kb, with lesser amounts of higher molecular weight transcripts of 9.5 kb and longer (Fig. 8A). HEK5 mRNA was most abundantly expressed in placenta, but was also highly expressed in brain, pancreas, kidney, muscle, and lung. Longer exposures of the blots 15 revealed the presence of transcripts in heart and liver The rat homolog of HEK5 (Rek5) showed a somewhat similar pattern of expression. Rek5 was most abundant in intestine, followed by brain, kidney, lung, 20 thymus, stomach, and ovary (Fig. 8B). Expression was not detectable in testis, muscle, heart, or liver. During our analysis of this family, we concluded that the rat Erk fragment (Chan & Watt, 1991) likely encodes a portion of the Rek5 receptor. Erk expression was examined in several rat tissues and found only in the 25 The reason for the discrepancy between that report and what we and others (Lai & Lemke, 1991) have found is unclear.

Homologs for HEK8 have been identified from chicken, mouse, and rat. In the adult chicken, a single Cek8 transcript was found to be expressed at high levels in the brain, with expression also detected in the kidney, lung, muscle, and thymus. The expression of the mouse homolog of HEK8, Sek, has been detected as a single transcript with abundant expression in the adult

brain and lower expression in the heart, lung and kidney. A fragment of Rek8 (tyro-1) was used to look at expression in rat tissues, with expression found only in the brain (Lai & Lemke, 1991). We found that HEK8 mRNA was expressed at levels comparable to that of HEK5. Multiple transcripts were also observed, the most abundant at 7 kb and 5 kb. The highest level of mRNA expression was seen in the brain, although substantial levels were detected in other tissues including heart, 10 lung, muscle, kidney, placenta, and pancreas. Expression in liver was much lower than in the other The only difference in expression patterns between human and mouse was expression in human muscle, also seen for Cek8 in chicken. Among the rat tissues, Rek8 was most highly expressed in the brain, followed by 15 the lung, heart, and testis (Fig. 10B). In contrast to HEK8, expression of Rek8 appeared to be lower in muscle and kidney, two tissues where HEK8 was readily detectable. In addition, Rek8 was not expressed as a 20 5.0 kb transcript, as it was not visible even on prolonged exposures.

During the analysis of this family, we deduced that HEK7 is the human homolog of Cek7. 25 expression seen in adult chicken was an 8.5 kb transcript found in the brain (Sajjadi & Pasquale, 1993). Of the five EPH sub-family members described here, HEK7 was the most restricted in its expression pattern. Analysis of human mRNA revealed significant expression only in the brain, with a much lower level 30 detectable in the placenta (Fig. 9A). Prolonged exposures did not reveal expression in any other tissue examined. Two prominent transcripts were found in brain, the most highly expressed with a size of 6 kb and the other with a length of 9 kb. In the placenta, however, only the 9 kb transcript was detected. Rek7

mRNA was expressed in a pattern similar to HEK7. The highest level of expression was found in brain, with a much lower level in ovary (Fig. 9B). The transcripts were of similar size as for HEK7, with the 6 kb transcript detected only in brain.

HEK11 was expressed as several transcripts, with major mRNAs of length 7.5, 6.0 and 3.0 kb and minor transcripts of 4.4 and 2.4 kb (Fig. 11A). All five mRNAs were expressed at the highest levels in brain, followed by heart. Placenta, lung and kidney had significant amounts of four of the five transcripts, with lower expression seen in muscle. Pancreas had barely detectable amounts of HEK11 mRNA, while liver had no detectable HEK11 transcript. Rek11 had a similar pattern of expression, with four transcripts (10, 7.5, 3.5 and 3.0 kb) detected in brain (Fig. 11B).

The relative level of mRNA expression for each of the five receptors in all tissues studied is summarized in Table 5.

- 33 -

TABLE 5 Tissue Distribution of HEK Receptors

	Human	HEK4	HEK5	HEK7	HEK8	HEK11
	Brain	++	++	++	+++	++
	Heart	+	+	bd	++	+
	Kidney	+	+	bd	+	+
	Liver	+	+	bd	+	bd
	Lung	+	+	bd	++	+
	Muscle	+	+	bd	++	+
	Pancreas	+	++	bd	-	bd
	Placenta	+++	+++	bd	++	+
5	_Rat	HEK4	HEK5	HEK7	HEK8	HEK11
	Brain	+	++	+++	+++	++
	Heart	bd	bd	bd	+	bd
	Intestine	bd	+++	bd	bd ·	bd
	Kidney	bd	++	bd	bd	bd
	Liver	bd	bd	bd	bd	bd `
	Lung	+	+	bd	++	bd
	Muscle	bd	bd	bd	bd	bd
	Ovary	bd	+	+	· bd	bd
	Stomach	bd	+	bd	bd	bd
	Testis	+	bd	bd	+	bd
	Thymus	bd	+	bd	bd	bd

bd= below detection

- 34 -

The transcripts for HEKs 4,5,8, and 11 were rather widely distributed in human tissue while HEK7 was specific for brain. Expression patterns between rat and human tissue were roughly comparable given that the rat 5 blots were less sensitive due to the use of total RNA rather than polyA+. As was found for the Cek mRNAs by Sajjadi and Pasquale (Sajjadi & Pasquale, 1993), often there were several different size transcripts detected for a single receptor. The size distribution of the transcripts appears to be both tissue and species specific. Previous work has shown that the smaller transcript of Mek4 encodes a potentially secreted receptor (Sajjadi et al. 1991).

The following sections describe Materials and Methods used to carry out experiments described in Example 1.

Isolation, cloning and sequencing of HEK receptor cDNAs

- Fragments containing a portion of the catalytic domain of EPH sub-family receptors were generated using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) with disrupted phage from a human fetal brain cDNA library as a template. A 10µl aliquot of the cDNA library

 (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) was treated at 70°C for 5
- minutes to disrupt the phage particles, then cooled on wet ice. The disrupted phage were added to 10µl of 10X Tag polymerase buffer, 8ul of 2mM each dNTP, 100 picomoles of each primer, and 1.5 µl of Tag polymerase

 (Promega, Madison, WI) in a total volume of 100µl The
 - (Promega, Madison, WI) in a total volume of 100μl. The reaction was run for 35 cycles, each consisting of 1 minute at 96°C, 1 minute at 50°C, and 2 minutes at 72°C. A 5 minute, 72°C incubation was added at the end to ensure complete extension. The primers used were
- 35 degenerate mixtures of oligonucleotides based on amino

- 35 -

acid sequences which are highly conserved among EPH sub-family members.

5'AGGGAATTCCAYCGNGAYYTNGCNGC' (SEQ ID NO: 27); 5 5'AGGGGATCCRWARSWCCANACRTC'(SEQ ID NO: 28).

The products of the PCR reaction were digested with EcoRI and BamHI and cloned into M13mp19 (Messing, Methods Enzymol. (1983)) for sequence analysis. 10 five clones which were identified as fragments of EPH receptor sub-family members were labeled with 32p-dCTP by random priming and each was used to screen Genescreen nitrocellulose filters (NEN, Boston, MA) containing plaques from the human fetal brain cDNA library. Phage stocks prepared from positively screening plaques were 15 plated and rescreened with the same probe in order to obtain single clones. cDNA inserts were transferred into pBluescript using the in vivo excision protocol supplied with the cDNA library (Stratagene, La Jolla, 20 CA). Nucleotide sequences were determined using Tag DyeDeoxy Terminator Cycle Sequencing kits and an Applied Biosystems 373A automated DNA sequencer (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA).

25 <u>5' Race</u>

30

35

The 5' ends of the cDNAs were isolated using a 5' RACE kit (GIBCO/BRL, Gaithersburg, MD) following the manufacturer's instructions. Excess primers were removed after first strand cDNA synthesis using ultrafree-MC cellulose filters (30,000 molecular weight cutoff, Millipore, Bedford, MA). Amplified PCR products were digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes, separated by agarose gel electrophoresis, and purified using a Geneclean kit (Bio101, La Jolla, CA). The purified PCR product was ligated into the plasmid vector pUC19 (Yanisch-Perron et al. Gene 33, 103-119 (1985))

which had been digested with appropriate restriction enzymes and the ligation mixture was introduced into host bacteria by electroporation. Plasmid DNA was prepared from the resulting colonies. Those clones with the largest inserts were selected for DNA sequencing.

While the present invention has been described in terms of preferred embodiments, it is understood that variations and modifications will occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that the appended claims cover all such equivalent variations which come within the scope of the invention as claimed.

SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

- (i) APPLICANT: Amgen Inc.
- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: EPH-Like Receptor Protein Tyrosine Kinases
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 28
- (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 - (A) ADDRESSEE: Amgen Patent Operations/RBW
 - (B) STREET: 1840 Dehavilland Drive
 - (C) CITY: Thousand Oaks
 - (D) STATE: California
 - (E) COUNTRY: USA
 - (F) ZIP: 91320
- (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
- (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
 - (B) FILING DATE:
 - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
- (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 - (A) NAME: Winter, Robert B.
 - (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: A-287
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile

1

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly 1

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Tyr Leu Gln Asp Asp 1 5 10 15

Thr Ser Asp Pro Thr Tyr Thr Ser Ser Leu Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Val 20 25 30

Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35 40

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp 1 10 15

Pro Glu Ala Ala Tyr Thr Thr Arg Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp

Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Phe Leu Glu Asp Asp

Thr Ser Asp Pro Thr Tyr Thr Ser Ala Leu Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile 25

Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Met Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp

Pro Glu Ala Ala Tyr Thr Thr Arg Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp

Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Ile Glu Asp Asp 1 5 10 15

Pro Glu Ala Val Tyr Thr Thr Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Val Arg Trp
20 25 30

Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 36 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ala Arg Leu Ile Glu Asp Asn 1 5 10 15

Glu Tyr Thr Ala Arg Gln Gly Ala Lys Phe Pro Ile Lys Trp Thr Ala 20 25 30

Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 37 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

- 41 -

(xi)	SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION:	SEQ	ID	NO:9:
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Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ala Arg Asp Ile Met Arg Asp 1 5 10 15

Ser Asn Tyr Ile Ser Lys Gly Ser Thr Phe Leu Pro Leu Lys Trp Thr 20 25 30

Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2962 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 1..2913

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

					TCC Ser	 	 	48
					GGG Gly		-	96
					ACG Thr		 	144
					CGG Arg 60			192
					ATG Met			240
					TCC Ser			288
 					TCG Ser	 	 	336

TT(Phe	C CC	C AAG ASI 11:	n Tr	ATO Met	GAC Glu	AAT Asr	CCF Pro 120	Tr	GTG Val	AAG Lys	GTO Val	GA' L Asi 125	Th	C AT	r GCA ∋ Ala	384
Ala	130	o Glu	ı Sei	r Phe	: Ser	135	Val	. Asp	Leu	Gly	Gly 140	Arg	y Val	l Met	AAA Lys	432
11e 145	AST	1 Thi	r Glu	val	150	Ser	Phe	Gly	Pro	Val 155	Ser	Arg	, Ser	Gly	Phe 160	480
Tyr	Leu	a Ala	Phe	Gln 165	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Cys 170	Met	Ser	Leu	Ile	175		528
Arg	Val	Phe	180	Arg	Lys	Cys	Pro	Arg 185	Ile	Ile	Gln	Asn	Gly 190	Ala	ATC	576
Phe	Gln	195	Thr	Leu	Ser	Gly	Ala 200	Glu	Ser	Thr	Ser	Leu 205	Val	Ala	GCC Ala	624
Arg	Gly 210	Ser	Cys	Ile	Ala	Asn 215	Ala	Glu	GAG Glu	Val	Asp 220	Val	Pro	Ile	Lys	672
Leu 225	Tyr	Cys	Asn	Gly	Asp 230	Gly	Glu	Trp	CTG Leu	Val 235	Pro	Ile	Gly	Arg	Cys 240	720
Met	Cys	Lys	Ala	Gly 245	Phe	Glu	Ala	Val	GAG Glu 250	Asn	Gly	Thr	Val	Cys 255	Arg	768
Gly	Cys	Pro	Ser 260	Gly	Thr	Phe	Lys	Ala 265	AAC Asn	Gln	Gly	Asp	Glu 270	Ala	Суз	816
Thr	His	Cys 275	Pro	Ile	Asn	Ser	Arg 280	Thr	ACT Thr	Ser	Glu	Gly 285	Ala	Thr	Asn	864
Суз	Val 290	Cys	Arg	Asn	Gly	Tyr 295	Tyr	Arg	GCA Ala	Asp	Leu 300	Asp	Pro	Leu	Asp	912
Met 305	Pro	Суз	Thr	Thr	Ile 310	Pro	Ser	Ala		Gln 315	Ala	Val	Ile	Ser	Ser 320	960
GTC Val	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	Thr	TCC Ser 325	CTC Leu	ATG Met	CTG Leu	Glu	TGG . Trp '	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	Arg	GAC Asp 335	TCC Ser	1008

				Asp					Ile					Cys	GGC	1056
			Gly												GCA Ala	1104
CCA	CGC Arg 370	Gln	CTA Leu	GGC	CTG Leu	ACC Thr 375	GAG Glu	CCA Pro	CGC Arg	ATT Ile	TAC Tyr 380	ATC Ile	AGT Ser	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	1152
CTG Leu 385	GCC Ala	CAC His	ACC Thr	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr 390	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	CAG Gln 395	GCT Ala	GTG Val	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	GTT Val 400	1200
ACT Thr	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	AGC Ser	CCC Pro 405	TTC Phe	TCG Ser	CCT Pro	CAG Gln	TTC Phe 410	GCC Ala	TCT Ser	GTG Val	AAC Asn	ATC Ile 415	ACC Thr	1248
Thr	Asn	Gln	Ala 420	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ala	Val 425	Ser	Ile	Met	CAT His	Gln 430	Val	Ser	1296
Arg	Thr	Val 435	Asp	Ser	Ile	Thr	Leu 440	Ser	Trp	Ser	Gln	CCG Pro 445	Asp	Gln	Pro	1344
Asn	Gly 450	Val	Ile	Leu	Asp	Tyr 455	Glu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Tyr 460	GAG Glu	Lys	Glu	Leu	1392
Ser 465	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Thr 470	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ser	Pro 475	Thr	AAC Asn	Thr	Val	Thr 480	1440
Gly	Leu	Lys	Ala	Gly 485	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Val	Phe 490	Gln	Val	CGG Arg	Ala	Arg 495	Thr	1488
Val	Ala	Gly	Tyr 500	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Gly 505	Lys	Met	Tyr		Gln 510	Thr	Met	1536
Thr	Glu	Ala 515	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Ser 520	Ile	Gln	Glu	Lys	TTG Leu 525	Pro	Leu	Ile	1584
Ile	Gly 530	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ala	Gly 535	Leu	Val	Phe	Leu	Ile 540	GCT Ala	Val	Val	Val	1632
ATC Ile 545	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	GTG Val	Суз	AAC Asn 550	AGA Arg	CGG Arg	GGG Gly	Phe	GAG Glu 555	CGT Arg	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	Ser	GAG Glu 560	1680

TAC Tyr	Thi	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	Lev 565	Glr	A CAC His	TAC	ACC Thr	Ser 570	Gly	CAC His	: ATA	ACC Thr	Pro 575	GGC	1728
ATG Met	AAC Lys	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr 580	Ile	GAT Asp	CCT Pro	TTC Phe	Thr	Tyr	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	AAC Asn 590	Glu	GCA Ala	1776
GTG Val	CGG Arg	GAG Glu 595	Phe	GCC	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	Ile 600	Asp	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	TGT Cys	Val 605	Lys	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	1824
CAG Gln	GTG Val 610	Ile	GGA Gly	GCA Ala	GGG Gly	GAG Glu 615	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	GTC Val	TGC Cys 620	Ser	GGC Gly	CAC His	CTG Leu	1872
AAG Lys 625	Leu	CCA Pro	GGC Gly	AAG Lys	AGA Arg 630	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	TTT Phe	GTG Val	GCC Ala 635	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	CTC Leu	AAG Lys 640	1920
Ser	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Glu 645	Lys	Gln	Arg	Arg	Asp 650	TTC Phe	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ala 655	Ser	1968
Ile	Met	Gly	Gln 660	Phe	Asp	His	Pro	Asn 665	Val	ATC Ile	His	Leu	Glu 670	Gly	Val	2016
Val	Thr	Lys 675	Ser	Thr	Pro	Val	Met 680	Ile	Ile	ACC Thr	Glu	Phe 685	Met	Glu	Asn	2064
Gly	Ser 690	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Leu 695	Arg	Gln	Asn	GAT Asp	Gly 700	Gln	Phe	Thr	Val	2112
11e 705	Gln	Leu	Val	Gly	Met 710	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ile	GCA Ala 715	Ala	Gly	Met	Lys	Tyr 720	2160
CTG Leu	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	ATG Met	AAC Asn 725	TAT Tyr	GTT Val	CAC His	CGT Arg	GAC Asp 730	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	Arg	AAC Asn 735	ATC Ile	2208
Leu	Val	Asn	Ser 740	Asn	Leu	Val	Cys	Lys 745	Val	TCG Ser	Asp	Phe	Gly 750	Leu	Ser	2256
Arg	Phe	Leu 755	Glu	Asp	Asp	Thr	Ser 760	Asp	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Thr 765	Ser	Ala	Leu	2304
GGC Gly	GGA Gly 770	AAG Lys	TTC Phe	CCC Pro	Ile	CGC Arg 775	TGG Trp	ACA Thr	GCC Ala	Pro	GAA Glu 780	GCC Ala	ATC (CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	2352

	Lys		ACC Thr								Tyr				ATG Met 800	2400
			ATG Met													2448
			ATC Ile 820													2496
ATG Met	GAC Asp	TGC Cys 835	CCG Pro	AGC Ser	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	CAC His 840	CAA Gln	CTC Leu	ATG Met	CTG Leu	GAC Asp 845	TGT Cys	TGG Trp	CAG Gln	2544
			AAC Asn													2592
GAC Asp 865	Lys	ATG Met	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	AAT Asn 870	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	CTC Leu	AAA Lys 875	GCC Ala	ATG Met	GCG Ala	CCC Pro	CTC Leu 880	2640
			ATC Ile													2688
ACC Thr	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	AAC Asn 900	ACG Thr	GTG Val	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	TGG Trp 905	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	AAG Lys 910	ATG Met	GGG Gly	2736
CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys 915	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	AAT Asn 920	GCC Ala	GGC	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	TCC Ser 925	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	GTC Val	2784
GTG Val	TCT Ser 930	CAG Gln	ATG Met	ATG Met	ATG Met	GAG Glu 935	GAC Asp	ATT Ile	CTC Leu	CGG Arg	GTT Val 940	GGG Gly	GTC Val	ACT Thr	TTG Leu	2832
GCT Ala 945	GGC Gly	CAC His	CAG Gln	AAA Lys	AAA Lys 950	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	AAC Asn	AGT Ser	ATC Ile 955	CAG Gln	GTG Val	ATG Met	CGG Arg	GCG Ala 960	2880
			CAG Gln							TGAC	ATTC	AC C	TGCC	TCGG	c	2930
TCAC	CTCT	TC C	TCCA	AGCC	C CG	cccc	CTCT	GC								2962

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 970 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

Leu Leu Ala Ala Val Glu Glu Thr Leu Met Asp Ser Thr Thr Ala Thr Ala Glu Leu Gly Trp Met Val His Pro Pro Ser Gly Trp Glu Glu Val Ser Gly Tyr Asp Glu Asn Met Asn Thr Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln Val Cys Asn Val Phe Glu Ser Ser Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Lys Phe Ile Arg Arg Arg Gly Ala His Arg Ile His Val Glu Met Lys Phe Ser Val Arg Asp Cys Ser Ser Ile Pro Ser Val Pro Gly Ser Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Glu Ala Asp Phe Asp Ser Ala Thr Lys Thr 105 Phe Pro Asn Trp Met Glu Asn Pro Trp Val Lys Val Asp Thr Ile Ala 120 Ala Asp Glu Ser Phe Ser Gln Val Asp Leu Gly Gly Arg Val Met Lys 130 135 Ile Asn Thr Glu Val Arg Ser Phe Gly Pro Val Ser Arg Ser Gly Phe Tyr Leu Ala Phe Gln Asp Tyr Gly Gly Cys Met Ser Leu Ile Ala Val Arg Val Phe Tyr Arg Lys Cys Pro Arg Ile Ile Gln Asn Gly Ala Ile Phe Gln Glu Thr Leu Ser Gly Ala Glu Ser Thr Ser Leu Val Ala Ala 200 Arg Gly Ser Cys Ile Ala Asn Ala Glu Glu Val Asp Val Pro Ile Lys Leu Tyr Cys Asn Gly Asp Gly Glu Trp Leu Val Pro Ile Gly Arg Cys 235 Met Cys Lys Ala Gly Phe Glu Ala Val Glu Asn Gly Thr Val Cys Arg Gly Cys Pro Ser Gly Thr Phe Lys Ala Asn Gln Gly Asp Glu Ala Cys 265

Thr His Cys Pro Ile Asn Ser Arg Thr Thr Ser Glu Gly Ala Thr Asn 275 280 285

Суз	Val 290	-	Arg	Asn	Gly	Tyr 295	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Asp	Leu 300	Asp	Pro	Leu	Asp
Met 305	Pro	Cys	Thr	Thr	Ile 310	Pro	Ser	Ala	Pro	Gln 315	Ala	Val	Ile	Ser	Ser 320
Val	Asn	Glu	Thr	Ser 325	Leu	Met	Leu	Glu	Trp 330	Thr	Pro	Pro	Arg	Asp 335	Ser
Gly	Gly	Arg	Glu 340	Asp	Leu	Val	Tyr	Asn 345	Ile	Ile	Суз	Lys	Ser 350	Cys	Gly
Ser	Gly	Arg 355	Gly	Ala	Cys	Thr	Arg 360	Cys	Gly	Asp	Asn	Val 365	Gln	Tyr	Ala
Pro	Arg 370	Gln	Leu	Gly	Leu	Thr 375	Glu	Pro	Arg	Ile	Tyr 380	Ile	Ser	Asp	Leu
Leu 385	Ala	His	Thr	Gln	Tyr 390	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ile	Gln 395	Ala	Val	Asn	Gly	Val 400
Thr	Asp	Gln	Ser	Pro 405	Phe	Ser	Pro	Gln	Phe 410	Ala	Ser	Val	Asn	Ile 415	Thr
Thr	Asn	Gln	Ala 420	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ala	Vai 425	Ser	Ile	Met	His	Gln 430	Val	Ser
Arg	Thr	Val 435	Asp	Ser	Ile	Thr	Leu 440	Ser	Trp	Ser	Gln	Pro 445	Asp	Gln	Pro
Asn	Gly 450	Val	Ile	Leu	Asp	Tyr 455	Glu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Tyr 460	Glu	Lys	Glu	Leu
Ser 465	G1u	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Thr 470	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ser	Pro 475	Thr	Asn	Thr	Val	Thr 480
Gly	Leu	Lys	Ala	Gly 485	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Val	Phe 490	Gln	Val	Arg	Ala	Arg 495	Thr
Val	Ala	Gly	Tyr 500	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Gly 505	Lys	Met	Tyr	Phe	Gln 510	Thr	Met
Thr	Glu	Ala 515	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Ser 520	Ile	Gln	Glu	Lys	Leu 525	Pro	Leu	Ile
Ile	Gly 530	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ala	Gly 535	Leu	Val	Phe	Leu	Ile 540	Ala	Val	Val	Val
Ile 545	Ala	Ile	Val	Суз	Asn 550	Arg	Arg	Gly	Phe	Glu 555	Arg	Ala	Asp	Ser	Glu 560
Tyr	Thr	Asp	Lys	Leu 565	Gln	His	Tyr	Thr	Ser 570	Gly	His	Ile	Thr	Pro 575	Gly
Met	Lys	Ile	Tyr 580	Ile	Asp	Pro	Phe	Thr 585	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Pro	Asn 590	Glu	Ala

Val Arg Glu Phe Ala Lys Glu Ile Asp Ile Ser Cys Val Lys Ile Glu Gln Val Ile Gly Ala Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Cys Ser Gly His Leu 615 Lys Leu Pro Gly Lys Arg Glu Ile Phe Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Ser Gly Tyr Thr Glu Lys Gln Arg Arg Asp Phe Leu Ser Glu Ala Ser 650 Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Asp His Pro Asn Val Ile His Leu Glu Gly Val Val Thr Lys Ser Thr Pro Val Met Ile Ile Thr Glu Phe Met Glu Asn 675 Gly Ser Leu Asp Ser Phe Leu Arg Gln Asn Asp Gly Gln Phe Thr Val 695 Ile Gln Leu Val Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Ala Ala Gly Met Lys Tyr 710 Leu Ala Asp Met Asn Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Phe Leu Glu Asp Asp Thr Ser Asp Pro Thr Tyr Thr Ser Ala Leu Gly Gly Lys Phe Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Gln Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Thr Asn Gln Asp Val Ile Asn Ala Ile Glu Gln Asp Tyr Arg Leu Pro Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Ser Ala Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln 840 Lys Asp Arg Asn His Arg Pro Lys Phe Gly Gln Ile Val Asn Thr Leu 855 Asp Lys Met Ile Arg Asn Pro Asn Ser Leu Lys Ala Met Ala Pro Leu 870 Ser Ser Gly Ile Asn Leu Pro Leu Leu Asp Arg Thr Ile Pro Asp Tyr 885 890

Thr Ser Phe Asn Thr Val Asp Glu Trp Leu Glu Ala Ile Lys Met Gly 900 Tyr Lys Glu Ser Phe Ala Asn Ala Gly Phe Thr Ser Phe Asp Val 915 Ser Gln Met Met Met Glu Asp Ile Leu Arg Val Gly Val Thr Leu 930 Gly His Gln Lys Lys Ile Leu Asn Ser Ile Gln Val Met Arg Ala 945 Gly Met Asn Gln Ile Gln Ser Val Glu Val 970

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3162 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 1..2976

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

					CGA Arg			48
					ACC Thr			96
					ACT Thr			144
					GAA Glu 60			192
					CAA Gln			240
					AGT Ser			288

				Arg					Leu					Arg	GAC		336
			Leu										Thr		AAT Asn		384
		Tyr													GAA Glu		432
	Gln	TAC															480
		GAT Asp															528
GAT Asp	GTA Val	GGA Gly	CCT Pro 180	CTA Leu	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	GGA Gly 185	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	CTT Leu	GCT Ala	TTT Phe 190	CAA Gln	GAT Asp		576
GTT Val	GGT Gly	GCT Ala 195	TGC Cys	ATT Ile	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GTT Val 200	TCT Ser	GTG Val	CGT Arg	GTA Val	TAC Tyr 205	TAT Tyr	AAA Lys	AAA Lys		624
TGC Cys	CCT Pro 210	TCT Ser	GTG Val	GTA Val	CGA Arg	CAC His 215	TTG Leu	GCT Ala	GTC Val	TTC Phe	CCT Pro 220	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	ACT Thr		672
GGA Gly 225	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	TCT Ser	TCC Ser	CAA Gln 230	TTG Leu	CTC Leu	GAA Glu	GTG Val	TCG Ser 235	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	TGT Cys	GTC Val	AAC Asn 240		720
CAT His	TCT Ser	GTG Val	ACC Thr	GAT Asp 245	GAA Glu	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	AAA Lys	ATG Met 250	CAC His	TGC Cys	AGC Ser	GCC Ala	GAA Glu 255	GGG GGG		768
GAG Glu	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	GTG Val 260	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	TGC Cys 265	ATG Met	TGC Cys	AAG Lys	GCA Ala	GGA Gly 270	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu		816
GAG Glu	AAA Lys	AAT Asn 275	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	TGT Cys	Gln	GTG Val 280	TGC Cys	AGA Arg	ĊСТ Рго	GGG Gly	TTC Phe 285	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	GCC Ala		864
Ser	CCT Pro 290	CAC His	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	Ser	TGC Cys 295	GGC Gly	AAA Lys	TGT Cys	Pro	CCT Pro 300	CAC His	AGT Ser	TAT Tyr	ACC Thr		912
CAT His 305	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GCT Ala	Ser	ACC Thr 310	TCT Ser	TGT Cys	GTC Val	Cys	GAA Glu 315	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe	AGG Arg 320	!	960

					Pro										GCT Ala		1008
				Ile		AAT Asn			Glu						GAA Glu		1056
						ACT Thr											1104
ATT	GCA Ala 370	TGC Cys	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	TGC Cys	AAC Asn 375	TCC Ser	CAT His	GCA Ala	GGT Gly	GTG Val 380	TGT Cys	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	TGT Cys		1152
GGC Gly 385	Gly	CAT His	GTC Val	AGG Arg	TAC Tyr 390	CTT Leu	CCC Pro	CGG Arg	CAA Gln	AGC Ser 395	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	AAC Asn	ACC Thr 400		1200
TCT Ser	GTC Val	ATG Met	ATG Met	GTG Val 405	GAT Asp	CTA Leu	CTC Leu	GCT Ala	CAC His 410	ACA Thr	AAC Asn	TAT Tyr	ACC Thr	TTT Phe 415	GAG Glu		1248
Ile	Glu	Ala	Val 420	Asn	Gly	GTG Val	Ser	Asp 425	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ala 430	Arg	Gln		1296
TAT Tyr	GTG Val	TCT Ser 435	GTA Val	AAT Asn	GTA Val	ACC Thr	ACA Thr 440	AAT Asn	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	CCA Pro 445	TCT Ser	CCA Pro	GTC Val		1344
ACC Thr	AAT Asn 450	GTG Val	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	GGG Gly	AAA Lys 455	ATT Ile	GCA Ala	AAA Lys	AAC Asn	AGC Ser 460	ATC Ile	TCT Ser	TTG Leu	TCT Ser		1392
TGG Trp 465	CAA Gln	GAA Glu	CCA Pro	GAT Asp	CGT Arg 470	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GGA Gly	ATC Ile	ATC Ile 475	CTA Leu	GAG Glu	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	ATC Ile 480		1440
AAG Lys	CAT His	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	AAG Lys 485	GAC Asp	CAA Gln	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	AGC Ser 490	TAC Tyr	ACG Thr	ATT Ile	ATC Ile	AAA Lys 495	TCT Ser		1488
AAA Lys	GAG Glu	ACA Thr	ACT Thr 500	ATT Ile	ACT Thr	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	GGC Gly 505	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	CCA Pro	GCT Ala	TCA Ser 510	GTT Val	TAT Tyr	;	1536
GTC Val	Phe	CAA Gln 515	ATT Ile	CGA Arg	GCA Ala	CGT Arg	ACA Thr 520	GCA Ala	GCA Ala	GGC Gly	TAT Tyr	GGT Gly 525	GTC Val	TTC Phe	AGT Ser	:	1584
CGA Arg	AGA Arg 530	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	ACC Thr 535	ACC Thr	CCA Pro	GTG Val	TTT Phe	GCA Ala 540	GCA Ala	TCC Ser	AGC Ser	GAT Asp	:	1632

	Ser										Thr				ATT Ile 560	1680	
										Ser					GGC Gly	1728	
									GAG Glu						CAT His	1776	
									AGA Arg							1824	
									CAC His							1872	
									GTT Val							1920	
									CTA Leu 650							1968	
CCT Pro	GTG Val	GCT Ala	ATC Ile 660	AAA Lys	ACC Thr	CTT Leu	AAA Lys	GTA Val 665	GGC	TAT Tyr	ACT Thr	GAA Glu	AAG Lys 670	CAA Gln	CGC Arg	2016	
AGA Arg	GAT Asp	TTC Phe 675	CTA Leu	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	AGT Ser 680	ATC Ile	ATG Met	GGA Gly	CAG Gln	TTT Phe 685	GAT Asp	CAT His	CCT Pro	2064	
AAC Asn	ATC Ile 690	ATC Ile	CAT His	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	GGT Gly 695	GTG Val	GTG Val	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	AGT Ser 700	AAA Lys	CCA Pro	GTG Val	ATG Met	2112	
									TCT Ser							2160	
AAA Lys	AAC Asn	GAT Asp	GGG Gly	CAG Gln 725	TTC Phe	ACT Thr	GTG Val	ATT Ile	CAG Gln 730	CTT Leu	GTT Val	GGC Gly	ATG Met	CTG Leu 735	AGA Arg	2208	
GGT Gly	ATC Ile	TCT Ser	GCA Ala 740	GGA Gly	ATG Met	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr	CTT Leu 745	TCT Ser	GAC Asp	ATG Met	GGC Gly	TAT Tyr 750	GTG Val	CAT His	2256	
AGA Arg	GAT Asp	CTT Leu 755	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	AGA Arg	Asn	ATC Ile 760	TTA Leu	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	AGT Ser	AAC Asn 765	CTT Leu	GTG Val	TGC Cys	2304	

AAA Lys	GTG Val 770	Ser	GAC Asp	TTI Phe	GGA Gly	CTT Leu 775	Ser	CGG	GTA Val	CTG Leu	GAA Glu 780	Asp	GAT Asp	CCC	GAG Glu	2352
GCA Ala 785	Ala	TAC	ACC Thr	ACA Thr	AGG Arg 790	Gly	GGA Gly	AAA Lys	ATT Ile	CCA Pro 795	Ile	AGA Arg	TGG	ACT Thr	GCC Ala 800	2400
CCA	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	ATA Ile	GCT Ala 805	TTC Phe	CGA Arg	AAG Lys	TTT Phe	ACT Thr 810	TCT Ser	GCC	AGT Ser	GAT Asp	GTC Val 815	TGG Trp	2448
AGT Ser	TAT Tyr	GGA Gly	ATA Ile 820	GTA Val	ATG Met	TGG Trp	GAA Glu	GTT Val 825	GTG Val	TCT Ser	TAT Tyr	GGA Gly	GAG Glu 830	AGA Arg	CCC Pro	2496
TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	GAG Glu 835	ATG Met	ACC	AAT Asn	CAA Gln	GAT Asp 840	GTG Val	ATT Ile	AAA Lys	GCG Ala	GTA Val 845	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GGC Gly	2544
TAT Tyr	CGT Arg 850	CTG Leu	CCA Pro	AGC Ser	CCC Pro	ATG Met 855	GAT Asp	TGT Cys	CCT Pro	GCT Ala	GCT Ala 860	CTC Leu	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln	TTA Leu	2592
ATG Met 865	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	TGC Cys	TGG Trp	CAG Gln 870	AAA Lys	GAG Glu	CGA Arg	AAT Asn	AGC Ser 875	AGG Arg	CCC Pro	AAG Lys	TTT Phe	GAT Asp 880	2640
GAA Glu	ATA Ile	GTC Val	AAC Asn	ATG Met 885	TTG Leu	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	ATA Ile 890	CGT Arg	AAC Asn	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	AGT Ser 895	CTG Leu	2688
Lys	Thr	Leu	GTT Val 900	Asn	Ala	Ser	Суз	Arg 905	Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Leu 910	Ala	Glu	2736
CAT His	AGC Ser	CCA Pro 915	CTA Leu	GGA Gly	TCT Ser	GGG Gly	GCC Ala 920	TAC Tyr	AGA Arg	TCA Ser	GTA Val	GGT Gly 925	GAA Glu	TGG Trp	CTA Leu	2784
GAG Glu	GCA Ala 930	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	ATG Met	GGC Gly	CGG Arg 935	TAT Tyr	ACA Thr	GAG Glu	ATT Ile	TTC Phe 940	ATG Met	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	GGA Gly	2832
Tyr 945	Ser	Ser	ATG Met	Asp	Ala 950	Val	Ala	Gln	Val	Thr 955	Leu	Glu	Asp	Leu	Arg 960	2880
CGG Arg	Leu	Gly	Val	Thr 965	Leu	Val	Gly	His	Gln 970	Lys	Lys	Ile	Met	Asn 975	Ser	2928
CTT 2983 Leu		Glu					Leu								TAACTTCA	rg
TAAA	TGTC	GC I	TCTT	CAAG	T GA	ATGA	TTCT	GCA	CTTT	GTA	AACA	GCAC	TG A	GATT	TATTT	3043

3103

TAF	CAA	AAAA	AGGG	iGGAA	LAA G	GGAA	LAACA	G TO	ATT	CTAA	ACC	TTAG	AAA	ACAT	TTGCC
CAG	CCAC	CAGA	ATTI	GTAA	TC A	TGGI	'TTTA	C TO	SAAGI	ATCC	AG1	TCTI	AGT	CCTI	AGTCT
(2)			SEQU	FOR JENCE L) LE	CHA NGTH	RACT	ERIS	TICS		ls		,			
) TO											
	(ii)	MOLE	CULE	TYP	E: p	rote	in							
	-	-	_	ENCE				_	_						
Pro 1		Ser	: Leu	Ala 5		Cys	Tyr	Ser	Ala 10		Arg	Arg	Ala	Pro 15	
Trp	Thr	Cys	Leu 20		Leu	Cys	Ala	Ala 25		Arg	Thr	Leu	Leu 30	Ala	Ser
Pro	Ser	Asn 35		Val	Asn	Leu	Leu 40	Asp	Ser	Arg	Thr	Val 45	Met	Gly	Asp
Leu	Gly 50		Ile	Ala	Phe	Pro 55	Lys	Asn	Gly	Trp	Glu 60	Glu	Ile	Gly	Glu
Val 65	Asp	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Ala 70	Pro	Ile	His	Thr	Tyr 75	Gln	Val	Cys	Lys	Val 80
Met	Glu	Gln	Asn	Gln 85	Asn	Asn	Trp	Leu	Leu 90	Thr	Ser	Trp	Ile	Ser 95	Asn
Glu	Gly	Ala	Ser 100	Arg	Ile	Phe	Ile	Glu 105	Leu	Lys	Phe	Thr	Leu 110	Arg	Asp
Суз	Asn	Ser 115	Leu	Pro	Gly	Gly	Leu 120	Gly	Thr	Cys	Lys	Glu 125	Thr	Phe	Asn
Met	Tyr 130	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Ser	Asp 135	Asp	Gln	Asn	Gly	Arg 140	Asn	Ile	Lys	Glu
Asn 145	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Ile 150	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ala 155	Asp	Glu	Ser	Phe	Thr 160
Glu	Leu	Asp	Leu	Gly 165	Asp	Arg	Val	Met	Lys 170	Leu	Asn	Thr	Glu	Val 175	Arg
Asp	Val	Gly	Pro 180	Leu	Ser	Lys	Lys	Gly 185	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Phe 190	Gln	Asp
Val	Gly	Ala 195	Cys	Ile	Ala	Leu	Val 200	Ser	Val	Arg	Val	Tyr 205	Tyr	Lys	Lys
Cys	Pro 210	Ser	Val	Val	Arg	His 215	Leu	Ala	Val	Phe	Pro 220	Asp	Thr	Ile	Thr

Gly 225	Ala	Asp	Ser	Ser	Gln 230	Leu	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 235	Gly	Ser	Cys	Val	Asn 240
His	Ser	Val	Thr	Asp 245	Glu	Pro	Pro	Lys	Met 250	His	Cys	Ser	Ala	Glu 255	Gly
Glu	Trp	Leu	Val 260	Pro	Ile	Gly	Lys	Cys 265	Met	Cys	Lys	Ala	Gly 270	Tyr	Glu
Glu	Lys	Asn 275	Gly	Thr	Cys	Gln	Val 280	Суз	Arg	Pro	Gly	Phe 285	Phe	Lys	Ala
Ser	Pro 290	His	Ile	Gln	Ser	Cys 295	Gly	Lys	Cys	Pro	Pro 300	His	Ser	Tyr	Thr
His 305	Glu	Glu	Ala	Ser	Thr 310	Ser	Суз	Val	Cys	Glu 315	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Arg 320
Arg	Glu	Ser	Asp	Pro 325	Pro	Thr	Met	Ala	Cys 330	Thr	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ser 335	Ala
Pro	Arg	Asn	Ala 340	Ile	Ser	Asn	Val	Asn 345	Glu	Thr	Ser	Val	Phe 350	Leu	Glu
Trp	Ile	Pro 355	Pro	Ala	Asp	Thr	Gly 360	Gly	Arg	Lys	Asp	Val 365	Ser	Tyr	Tyr
Ile	Ala 370	Суз	Lys	Lys	Cys	Asn 375	Ser	His	Ala	Gly	Val 380	Суз	Glu	Glu	Cys
Gly 385	Gly	His	Val	Arg	Tyr 390	Leu	Pro	Arg	Gln	Ser 395	Gly	Leu	Lys	Asn	Thr 400
Ser	Val	Met	Met	Val 405	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ala	His 410	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Phe 415	Glu
Ile	Glu	Ala	Val 420	Asn	Gly	Val	Ser	Asp 425	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ala 430	Arg	Gln
Tyr	Val	Ser 435	Val	Asn	Val	Thr	Thr 440	Asn	Gln	Ala	Ala	Pro 445	Ser	Pro	Val
	Asn 450	Val	Lys	Lys	Gly	Lys 455	Ile	Ala	Lys	Asn	Ser 460	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ser
Trp 465	Gln	Glu	Pro	Asp	Arg 470	Pro	Asn	Gly	Ile	Ile 475	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Ile 480
Lys	His	Phe	Glu	Lys 485	Asp	Gln	Glu	Thr	Ser 490	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Ile	Lys 495	Ser
Lys	Glu	Thr	Thr 500	Ile	Thr	Ala	Glu	Gly 505	Leu	Lys	Pro	Ala	Ser 510	Val	Tyr
Val	Phe	Gln 515	Ile	Arg	Ala	Arg	Thr 520	Ala	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Gly 525	Val	Phe	Ser

Arg Arg Phe Glu Phe Glu Thr Thr Pro Val Phe Ala Ala Ser Ser Asp Gin Ser Gin Ile Pro Val Ile Ala Val Ser Val Thr Val Gly Val Ile 550 555 Leu Leu Ala Val Val Ile Gly Val Leu Leu Ser Gly Arg Arg Cys Gly Tyr Ser Lys Ala Lys Gln Asp Pro Glu Glu Glu Lys Met His Phe His 585 Asn Gly His Ile Lys Leu Pro Gly Val Arg Thr Tyr Ile Asp Pro His Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Gln Ala Val His Glu Phe Ala Lys Glu Ile Glu Ala Ser Cys Ile Thr Ile Glu Arg Val Ile Gly Ala Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Cys Ser Gly Arg Leu Lys Leu Pro Gly Lys Arg Glu Leu Pro Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Val Gly Tyr Thr Glu Lys Gln Arg Arg Asp Phe Leu Gly Glu Ala Ser Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Asp His Pro 680 Asn Ile Ile His Leu Glu Gly Val Val Thr Lys Ser Lys Pro Val Met Ile Val Thr Glu Tyr Met Glu Asn Gly Ser Leu Asp Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Asn Asp Gly Gln Phe Thr Val Ile Gln Leu Val Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Ser Ala Gly Met Lys Tyr Leu Ser Asp Met Gly Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Ile Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys 760 Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp Pro Glu Ala Ala Tyr Thr Thr Arg Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr Ala 795 Pro Glu Ala Ile Ala Phe Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Val Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro 820 825

- 57 -

Tyr Trp Glu Met Thr Asn Gln Asp Val Ile Lys Ala Val Glu Glu Gly 835 Tyr Arg Leu Pro Ser Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Ala Ala Leu Tyr Gln Leu 855 Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Glu Arg Asn Ser Arg Pro Lys Phe Asp Glu Ile Val Asn Met Leu Asp Lys Leu Ile Arg Asn Pro Ser Ser Leu 890 Lys Thr Leu Val Asn Ala Ser Cys Arg Val Ser Asn Leu Leu Ala Glu His Ser Pro Leu Gly Ser Gly Ala Tyr Arg Ser Val Gly Glu Trp Leu 920 Glu Ala Ile Lys Met Gly Arg Tyr Thr Glu Ile Phe Met Glu Asn Gly Tyr Ser Ser Met Asp Ala Val Ala Gln Val Thr Leu Glu Asp Leu Arg 945 Arg Leu Gly Val Thr Leu Val Gly His Gln Lys Lys Ile Met Asn Ser 970 965 Leu Gln Glu Met Lys Val Gln Leu Val Asn Gly Met Val Pro Leu 985 980

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3116 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 34..2994
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

AAGCGGCAGG AGCAGCGTTG GCACCGGCGA ACC ATG GCT GGG ATT TTC TAT TTC 54 Met Ala Gly Ile Phe Tyr Phe

GCC CTA TTT TCG TGT CTC TTC GGG ATT TGC GAC GCT GTC ACA GGT TCC 102 Ala Leu Phe Ser Cys Leu Phe Gly Ile Cys Asp Ala Val Thr Gly Ser 15

		Tyr										Ser			GTT Val	150
	Gly														GAG Glu 55	198
															CAA Gln	246
											TGG Trp					294
											ATT					342
											ATG Met 115					390
GAG Glu 120	ACG Thr	TTT Phe	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr 125	TAC Tyr	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	TCA Ser	GAC Asp 130	AAC Asn	GAC Asp	AAA Lys	GAG Glu	CGT Arg 135	438
TTC Phe	ATC Ile	AGA Arg	GAG Glu	AAC Asn 140	CAG Gln	TTT Phe	GTC Val	AAA Lys	ATT Ile 145	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	ATT Ile	GCT Ala	GCT Ala 150	GAT Asp	486
GAG Glu	AGC Ser	TTC	ACC Thr 155	CAA Gln	GTG Val	GAC Asp	ATT Ile	GGT Gly 160	GAC Asp	AGA Arg	ATC Ile	ATG Met	AAG Lys 165	CTG Leu	AAC Asn	534
											AAG Lys					582
GCT Ala	TTT Phe 185	CAG Gln	GAT Asp	GTG Val	GGG Gly	GCC Ala 190	TGC Cys	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GTA Val 195	TCA Ser	GTC Val	CGT Arg	GTG Val	630
											CTG Leu					678
			Thr								GTG Val					726
		Val					Glu				CCA Pro					774

- 59 -

•										
					CCC Pro					822
					GAA Glu					870
					GCC Ala					918
					GCC Ala					966
					GCT Ala 320					1014
	 	 	 _	_	ATT Ile			 	 TCT Ser	1062
					CAG Gln					1110
			Cys		AAA Lys					1158
					GTC Val					1206
					ATC Ile 400					1254
	 	 	 		GTG Val	-	 	 	 	1302
					GTC Val					1350
					CAG Gln					1398
					CCA Pro					1446

												AAT Asn			AGC Ser	1494
			Val					Arg				ATC Ile 500				1542
		Leu										AGG Arg				1590
												ACC Thr				1638
												GTC Val				1686
												ATT Ile				1734
Val	Ile	Ser 570	Arg	Arg	Arg	Ser	Lys 575	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Ala	AAA Lys 580	Gln	Glu	Ala	1782
Asp	Glu 585	Glu	Lys	His	Leu	Asn 590	Gln	Gly	Val	Arg	Thr 595	TAT Tyr	Val	Asp	Pro	1830
Phe 600	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Pro 605	Asn	Gln	Ala	Val	Arg 610	Glu	TTT Phe	Ala	Lys	Glu 615	1878
Ile	Asp	Ala	Ser	Cys 620	Ile	Lys	Ile	Glu	Lys 625	Val	Ile	GGA Gly	Val	Gly 630	Glu	1926
Phe	Gly	Glu	Val 635	Cys	Ser	Gly	Arg	Leu 640	Lys	Val	Pro	GGC Gly	Lys 645	Arg	Glu	1974
Ile	Cys	Val 650	Ala	Ile	Lys	Thr	Leu 655	Lys	Ala	Gly	Tyr	ACA Thr 660	Asp	Lys	Gln	2022
Arg	Arg 665	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser	Glu 670	Ala	Ser	Ile	Met	Gly 675	CAG Gln	Phe	Asp	His	2070
CCG Pro 680	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	CAC His	TTG Leu 685	GAA Glu	GGC Gly	GTG Val	GTC Val	ACT Thr 690	AAA Lys	TGT Cys	AAA Lys	CCA Pro	GTA Val 695	2118

- 61 -

							GAT Asp		21	.66
							GTG Val		22	14
							ATG Met 740		22	62
							AGC Ser		23	10
	-						GAG Glu		 23	58
							ATC Ile		24	06
 		 	 		-	-	GCA Ala	 	 24	54
							TAC Tyr 820		25	02
							GCC Ala		25	50
							GCG Ala		25	98
							AGG Arg		26	46
							AAC Asn		26	94
							ACT Thr 900		27	42
							GTG Val		27	90

WO 95/28484 PCT/US95/04681

- 62 -

								TAT Tyr								21	838
								GTG Val								21	886
								ACG Thr 960								29	934
								ATG Met								29	982
	CCC Pro 985		TGAG	CCAG	STA C	TGAA	TAAA	C TC	AAAA	CTCI	TGA	LTAA.	'AGT			30	31
TTAC	CTCA	TC C	ATGO	ACTI	T AA	TTGA	AGAA	CTG	CACI	TTT	TTTA	CTTC	GT C	TTCG	CCCTC	30	91
IGAA	ATTA	AA G	TAAA	'GAAA	A AA	AAA										31	116

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 986 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

Met Ala Gly Ile Phe Tyr Phe Ala Leu Phe Ser Cys Leu Phe Gly Ile 1 5 10 15

Cys Asp Ala Val Thr Gly Ser Arg Val Tyr Pro Ala Asn Glu Val Thr 20 25 30

Leu Leu Asp Ser Arg Ser Val Gln Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Ile Ala Ser
35 40 45

Pro Leu Glu Gly Gly Trp Glu Glu Val Ser Ile Met Asp Glu Lys Asn 50 55 60

Thr Pro Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln Val Cys Asn Val Met Glu Pro Ser Gln 65 70 75 80

Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Asp Trp Ile Thr Arg Glu Gly Ala Gln Arg 85 90 95

Val Tyr Ile Glu Ile Lys Phe Thr Leu Arg Asp Cys Asn Ser Leu Pro 100 105 110

Gly Val Met Gly Thr Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Ser Asp Asn Asp Lys Glu Arg Phe Ile Arg Glu Asn Gln Phe Val Lys 135 Ile Asp Thr Ile Ala Ala Asp Glu Ser Phe Thr Gln Val Asp Ile Gly Asp Arg Ile Met Lys Leu Asn Thr Glu Ile Arg Asp Val Gly Pro Leu Ser Lys Lys Gly Phe Tyr Leu Ala Phe Gln Asp Val Gly Ala Cys Ile 185 Ala Leu Val Ser Val Arg Val Phe Tyr Lys Lys Cys Pro Leu Thr Val 200 205 Arg Asn Leu Ala Gln Phe Pro Asp Thr Ile Thr Gly Ala Asp Thr Ser Ser Leu Val Glu Val Arg Gly Ser Cys Val Asn Asn Ser Glu Glu Lys Asp Val Pro Lys Met Tyr Cys Gly Ala Asp Gly Glu Trp Leu Val Pro Ile Gly Asn Cys Leu Cys Asn Ala Gly His Glu Glu Arg Ser Gly Glu Cys Gln Ala Cys Lys Ile Gly Tyr Tyr Lys Ala Leu Ser Thr Asp Ala 280 Thr Cys Ala Lys Cys Pro Pro His Ser Tyr Ser Val Trp Glu Gly Ala Thr Ser Cys Thr Cys Asp Arg Gly Phe Phe Arg Ala Asp Asn Asp Ala Ala Ser Met Pro Cys Thr Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Pro Leu Asn Leu Ile 330 Ser Asn Val Asn Glu Thr Ser Val Asn Leu Glu Trp Ser Ser Pro Gln Asn Thr Gly Gly Arg Gln Asp Ile Ser Tyr Asn Val Val Cys Lys Lys Cys Gly Ala Gly Asp Pro Ser Lys Cys Arg Pro Cys Gly Ser Gly Val His Tyr Thr Pro Gln Gln Asn Gly Leu Lys Thr Thr Lys Val Ser Ile 390 Thr Asp Leu Leu Ala His Thr Asn Tyr Thr Phe Glu Ile Trp Ala Val 410

- 64 -

Asn Gly Val Ser Lys Tyr Asn Pro Asn Pro Asp Gln Ser Val Ser Val Thr Val Thr Thr Asn Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Ser Ile Ala Leu Val Gln Ala Lys Glu Val Thr Arg Tyr Ser Val Ala Leu Ala Trp Leu Glu Pro Asp Arg Pro Asn Gly Val Ile Leu Glu Tyr Glu Val Lys Tyr Tyr Glu Lys Asp Gln Asn Glu Arg Ser Tyr Arg Ile Val Arg Thr Ala Ala Arg Asn Thr Asp Ile Lys Gly Leu Asn Pro Leu Thr Ser Tyr Val Phe His 500 505 Val Arg Ala Arg Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly Asp Phe Ser Glu Pro Leu Glu Val Thr Thr Asn Thr Val Pro Ser Arg Ile Ile Gly Asp Gly Ala Asn Ser Thr Val Leu Leu Val Ser Val Ser Gly Ser Val Val Leu Val 555 Val Ile Leu Ile Ala Ala Phe Val Ile Ser Arg Arg Ser Lys Tyr Ser Lys Ala Lys Gln Glu Ala Asp Glu Glu Lys His Leu Asn Gln Gly Val Arg Thr Tyr Val Asp Pro Phe Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Gln Ala Val Arg Glu Phe Ala Lys Glu Ile Asp Ala Ser Cys Ile Lys Ile Glu Lys Val Ile Gly Val Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Cys Ser Gly Arg Leu Lys Val Pro Gly Lys Arg Glu Ile Cys Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Ala Gly Tyr Thr Asp Lys Gln Arg Arg Asp Phe Leu Ser Glu Ala Ser Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Asp His Pro Asn Ile Ile His Leu Glu Gly Val 680 Val Thr Lys Cys Lys Pro Val Met Ile Ile Thr Glu Tyr Met Glu Asn Gly Ser Leu Asp Ala Phe Leu Arg Lys Asn Asp Gly Arg Phe Thr Val 710 715

WO 95/28484

Ile Gln Leu Val Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Gly Ser Gly Met Lys Tyr Leu Ser Asp Met Ser Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Met Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp Pro Glu Ala Ala Tyr Thr Thr Arg Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Ala Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Ser Asn Gln Asp 825 Val Ile Lys Ala Ile Glu Glu Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Pro Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Ile Ala Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Glu Arg Ser Asp Arg Pro Lys Phe Gly Gln Ile Val Asn Met Leu Asp Lys Leu Ile Arg Asn Pro Asn Ser Leu Lys Arg Thr Gly Thr Glu Ser Ser Arg Pro Asn Thr Ala Leu Leu Asp Pro Ser Ser Pro Glu Phe Ser Ala Val Val Ser Val Gly Asp Trp Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Asp Arg Tyr Lys Asp Asn Phe Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Thr Thr Leu Glu Ala Val Val His Val Asn Gln Glu Asp Leu Ala Arg Ile Gly Ile Thr Ala Ile Thr His Gln Asn Lys Ile Leu Ser Ser Val Gln Ala Met Arg Thr Gln Met 970 Gln Gln Met His Gly Arg Met Val Pro Val

WO 95/28484 PCT/US95/04681

- 66 -

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 4529 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 186..3182

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

CGGTGCGAGC GAACAGGAGT GGGGGGGAAA TTAAAAAAAAG CTAAACGTGG AGCAGCCGAT	60
CGGGGACCGA GAAGGGGAAT CGATGCAAGG AGCACACTAA AACAAAAGCT ACTTCGGAAC	120
AAACAGCATT TAAAAATCCA CGACTCAAGA TAACTGAAAC CTAAAATAAA ACCTGCTCAT	180
GCACC ATG GTT TTT CAA ACT CGG TAC CCT TCA TGG ATT ATT TTA TGC Met Val Phe Gln Thr Arg Tyr Pro Ser Trp Ile Ile Leu Cys 1 5 10	227
TAC ATC TGG CTG CTC CGC TTT GCA CAC ACA GGG GAG GCG CAG GCT GCG Tyr Ile Trp Leu Leu Arg Phe Ala His Thr Gly Glu Ala Gln Ala Ala 15 20 25 30	275
AAG GAA GTA CTA CTG CTG GAT TCT AAA GCA CAA CAA ACA GAG TTG GAG Lys Glu Val Leu Leu Asp Ser Lys Ala Gln Gln Thr Glu Leu Glu 35 40 45	323
TGG ATT TCC TCT CCA CCC AAT GGG TGG GAA GAA ATT AGT GGT TTG GAT Trp Ile Ser Ser Pro Pro Asn Gly Trp Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Leu Asp 50 55 60	371
GAG AAC TAT ACC CCG ATA CGA ACA TAC CAG GTG TGC CAA GTC ATG GAG Glu Asn Tyr Thr Pro Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln Val Cys Gln Val Met Glu 65 70 75	419
CCC AAC CAA AAC AAC TGG CTG CGG ACT AAC TGG ATT TCC AAA GGC AAT Pro Asn Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Asn Trp Ile Ser Lys Gly Asn 80 85 90	467
GCA CAA AGG ATT TTT GTA GAA TTG AAA TTC ACC CTG AGG GAT TGT AAC Ala Gln Arg Ile Phe Val Glu Leu Lys Phe Thr Leu Arg Asp Cys Asn 95 100 105 110	515
AGT CTT CCT GGA GTA CTG GGA ACT TGC AAG GAA ACA TTT AAT TTG TAC Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Leu Gly Thr Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr 115 120 125	563

TAT Tyr									611
 GTA Val		_							659
 CTT Leu 160									707
CCT Pro									755
 TGC Cys		 -						_	803
ATT Ile									851
TTT Phe									899
GAA Glu 240									947
TGG Trp									995
AAA Lys					Arg				1043
 TCT Ser	Gln					-		-	1091
 AAA Lys		 						 	1139
CCA Pro 320									1187
CAG Gln									1235

	AGT Ser															1283
	TTG Leu															1331
	AGT Ser															1379
	GTC Val 400															1427
Val 415	GAA Glu	Ala	Val	Asn	Gly 420	Val	Ser	Asp	Leu	Ser 425	Arg	Ser	Gln	Arg	Leu 430	1475
	GCT Ala															1523
Ser	GGA Gly	Val	Met 450	Lys	Glu	Arg	Val	Leu 455	Gln	Arg	Ser	Val	Glu 460	Leu	Ser	1571
Trp	CAG Gln	Glu 465	Pro	Glu	His	Pro	Asn 470	Gly	Val	Ile	Thr	Glu 475	Tyr	Glu	Ile	1619
Lys	TAT Tyr 480	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Asp	Gln 485	Arg	Glu	Arg	Thr	Tyr 490	Ser	Thr	Val	Lys	1667
Thr 495	AAG Lys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ala 500	Ser	Ile	Asn	Asn	Leu 505	Lys	Pro	Gly	Thr	Val 510	1715
Tyr	GTT Val	Phe	Gln	Ile 515	Arg	Ala	Phe	Thr	Ala 520	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Asn 525	Tyr	1763
Ser	CCC Pro	Arg	Leu 530	Asp	Val	Ala	Thr	Leu 535	Glu	Glu	Ala	Thr	Gly 540	Lys	Met	1811
Phe	GAA Glu	Ala 545	Thr	Ala	Val	Ser	Ser 550	Glu	Gln	Asn	Pro	Val 555	Ile	Ile	Ile	1859
	GTG Val 560														TTT Phe	1907

WO 95/28484 PCT/US95/04681

- 69 -

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-	Phe						AAA Lys		1	1955
							CCA Pro		2	2003
							AGA Arg		2	2051
		 	 				ATT Ile 635		 2	2099
							CGT Arg		2	2147
							CTG Leu		2	2195
							GCA Ala		2	243
							GGG Gly		2	291
							GAA Glu 715		2	:339
							ACA Thr		2	387
							AGA Arg		2	435
							AAT Asn		2	483
							CTG Leu		2	:531
							GGT Gly 795		2	2579

CCA Pro																2627
TCA Ser 815											_		-			2675
TCT Ser																2723
AAA Lys														_		2771
GCT (Ala																2819
GAA . Glu .																2867
CGA Arg 895												_				2915
ATA I																2963
TCA (3011
AAT : Asn I																3059
ACT I																3107
AAG A Lys 1 975																3155
TTA (Leu i								TGAI	'ATGC	T TA	TCTC	CCTI	T TA	AGGG	SAGAT	3209
TACAG	GACT	GC A	AGAG	AACA	G TA	CTGG	CCTT	CAG	TATA	TGC	ATAG	AATG	CT G	CTAG	BAAGAC	3269
AAGT	SATG	тс с	TGGG	TCCT	T CC	AACA	GTGA	AGA	GAAG	ATT	TAAG	AAGC	AC C	TATA	GACTT	3329
GAACI	rcct	AA G	TGCC	ACCA	G AA	TATA.	TAAA	AAG	GGAA	TTT	AGGA	TCCA	.CC A	TCGG	TGGCC	3389

aggaaaatag	CAGTGACAAT	AAACAAAGTA	CTACCTGAAA	AACATCCAAA	CACCTTGAGC	3449
TCTCTAACCT	CCTTTTTGTC	TTATAGACTT	TTTAAAATGT	ACATAAAGAA	TTTAAGAAAG	3509
AATATATTTG	TCAAATAAAA	TCATGATCTT	ATTGTTAAAA	TTAATGAAAT	ATTTTCCTTA	3569
AATATGTGAT	TTCAGACTAT	TCCTTTTTAA	AATCATTTGT	GTTTATTCTT	CATAAGGACT	3629
TTGTTTTAGA	AAGCTGTTTA	TAGCTTTGGA	CCTTTTTAGT	GTTAAATCTG	TAACATTACT	3689
ACACTGGGTA	CCTTTGAAAG	AATCTCAAAT	TTCAAAAGAA	ATAGCATGAT	TGAAGATACA	3749
TCTCTGTTAG	AACATTGGTA	TCCTTTTTGT	GCCATTTTAT	TCTGTTTAAT	CAGTGCTGTT	3809
TTGATATTGT	TTGCTAATTG	GCAGGTAGTC	AAGAAAATGC	AAGTTGCCAA	GAGCTCTGAT	3869
ATTTTTTAAA	AAGAATTTTT	TTGTAAAGAT	CAGACAACAC	ACTATCTTTT	CAATGAAAAA	3929
AGCAATAATG	ATCCATACAT	ACTATAAGGC	ACTTTTAACA	GATTGTTTAT	AGAGTGATTT	3989
TACTAGAAAG	AATTTAATAA	ACTCGAAGTT	TAGGTTTATG	AGTATATAAA	CAAATGAGGC	4049
ACTTCATCTG	AAGAATGTTG	GTGAAGGCAA	GTCTCTGAAA	GCAGAACTAT	CCAGTGTTAT	4109
CTAAAAATTA	ATCTGAGCAC	ATCAAGATTT	TTTCATTCTC	GTGACATTAG	GAAATTTAGG	4169
ATAAATAGTT	GACATATATT	TTATATCCTC	TTCTGTTGAA	TGCAGTCCAA	ACATGAAAGG	4229
AAATAATTGT	TTTATATTAT	AACTCTGAAG	CATGATAAAG	GGGCAGTTCA	CAATTTTCAC	4289
CATTTAAACA	CAAATTTGCT	GCACAGAATA	TCACCATTGC	AGTTCAAAAC	AAAACAAAAC	4349
AAAAAGTCTT	TTGTTTGTGA	ACACTGATGC	AAGAAACTTG	TTAAATGAAA	GGACTCTTTA	4409
CCCTAGAAGG	AAGAGGTGAA	GGATCTGGCT	TGTTTTTAAA	GCTTTATTTA	TTAAACCATA	4469
TTATTTGATT	ACTGTGTTAG	AATTTCATAA	GCAATAATTA	AATGTGTCTT	TATGGAATTC	4529

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 998 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

Met Val Phe Gln Thr Arg Tyr Pro Ser Trp Ile Ile Leu Cys Tyr Ile 10

Trp Leu Leu Arg Phe Ala His Thr Gly Glu Ala Gln Ala Ala Lys Glu

Val	Leu	Leu 35	Leu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Ala 40	Gln	Gln	Thr	Glu	Leu 45	Glu	Trp	Ile
Ser	Ser 50	Pro	Pro	Asn	Gly	Trp 55	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly 60	Leu	Asp	Glu	Asn
Tyr 65	Thr	Pro	Ile	Arg	Thr 70	Tyr	Gln	Val	Cys	Gln 75	Val	Met	Glu	Pro	Asn 80
Gln	Asn	Asn	Trp	Leu 85	Arg	Thr	Asn	Trp	Ile 90	Ser	Lys	Gly	Asn	Ala 95	Gln
Arg	Ile	Phe	Val 100	Glu	Leu	Lys	Phe	Thr 105	Leu	Arg	Asp	Cys	Asn 110	Ser	Leu
Pro	Gly	Val 115	Leu	Gly	Thr	Cys	Lys 120	Glu	Thr	Phe	Asn	Leu 125	Tyr	Tyr	Tyr
Glu	Thr 130	Asp	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Gly 135	Arg	Asn	Ile	Arg	Glu 140	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Val
Lys 145	Ile	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ala 150	Ala	Asp	Glu	Ser	Phe 155	Thr	Gln	Gly	Asp	Leu 160
Gly	Glu	Arg	Lys	Met 165	Lys	Leu	Asn	Thr	Glu 170	Val	Arg	Glu	Ile	Gly 175	Pro
Leu	Ser	Lys	Lys 180	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Ala 185	Phe	Gln	Asp	Val	Gly 190	Ala	Суз
Ile	Ala	Leu 195	Val	Ser	Val	Lys	Val 200	Tyr	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Cys 205	Trp	Ser	Ile
Ile	Glu 210	Asn	Leu	Ala	Ile	Phe 215	Pro	Asp	Thr	Val	Thr 220	Gly	Ser	Glu	Phe
Ser 225	Ser	Leu	Val	Glu	Val 230	Arg	Gly	Thr	Cys	Val 235	Ser	Ser	Ala	Glu	Glu 240
Glu	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ala 245	Pro	Arg	Met	His	Cys 250	Ser	Ala	Glu	Gly	Glu 255	Trp
Leu	Val	Pro	Ile 260	Gly	Lys	Cys	Ile	Cys 265	Lys	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Gln 270	Gln	Lys
Gly	Asp	Thr 275	Cys	Glu	Pro	Cys	Gly 280	Arg	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Lys 285	Ser	Ser	Ser
Gln	Asp 290	Leu	Gln	Суз	Ser	Arg 295	Суз	Pro	Thr	His	Ser 300	Phe	Ser	Asp	Lys
Glu 305	Gly	Ser	Ser	Arg	Cys 310	Glu	Cys	Glu	Asp	Gly 315	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Pro 320
Ser	Asp	Pro	Pro	Tyr 325	Val	Ala	Суз	Thr	Arg 330	Pro	Pro	Şer	Ala	Pro 335	Gln

- 73 -

Asn Leu Ile Phe Asn Ile Asn Gln Thr Thr Val Ser Leu Glu Trp Ser Pro Pro Ala Asp Asn Gly Gly Arg Asn Asp Val Thr Tyr Arg Ile Leu 360 Cys Lys Arg Cys Ser Trp Glu Gln Gly Glu Cys Val Pro Cys Gly Ser 375 Asn Ile Gly Tyr Met Pro Gln Gln Thr Gly Leu Glu Asp Asn Tyr Val Thr Val Met Asp Leu Leu Ala His Ala Asn Tyr Thr Phe Glu Val Glu 410 Ala Val Asn Gly Val Ser Asp Leu Ser Arg Ser Gln Arg Leu Phe Ala Ala Val Ser Ile Thr Thr Gly Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Gln Val Ser Gly 440 Val Met Lys Glu Arg Val Leu Gln Arg Ser Val Glu Leu Ser Trp Gln Glu Pro Glu His Pro Asn Gly Val Ile Thr Glu Tyr Glu Ile Lys Tyr Tyr Glu Lys Asp Gln Arg Glu Arg Thr Tyr Ser Thr Val Lys Thr Lys Ser Thr Ser Ala Ser Ile Asn Asn Leu Lys Pro Gly Thr Val Tyr Val 500 505 Phe Gln Ile Arg Ala Phe Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly Asn Tyr Ser Pro 520 Arg Leu Asp Val Ala Thr Leu Glu Glu Ala Thr Gly Lys Met Phe Glu Ala Thr Ala Val Ser Ser Glu Gln Asn Pro Val Ile Ile Ile Ala Val 550 555 Val Ala Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ile Leu Val Phe Met Val Phe Gly Phe 570 Ile Ile Gly Arg Arg His Cys Gly Tyr Ser Lys Ala Asp Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Glu Leu Tyr Phe His Phe Lys Phe Pro Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr 600 Ile Asp Pro Glu Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Arg Ala Val His Gln Phe 615 Ala Lys Glu Leu Asp Ala Ser Cys Ile Lys Ile Glu Arg Val Ile Gly 635 630

Ala Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Cys Ser Gly Arg Leu Lys Leu Pro Gly Lys Arg Asp Val Ala Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Val Gly Tyr Thr Glu Lys Gln Arg Arg Asp Phe Leu Cys Glu Ala Ser Ile Met Gly Gln 680 Phe Asp His Pro Asn Val Val His Leu Glu Gly Val Val Thr Arg Gly Lys Pro Val Met Ile Val Ile Glu Phe Met Glu Asn Gly Ala Leu Asp Ala Phe Leu Arg Lys His Asp Gly Gln Phe Thr Val Ile Gln Leu Val Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Ala Ala Gly Met Arg Tyr Leu Ala Asp Met Gly Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Ile Glu Asp Asp Pro Glu Ala Val Tyr Thr Thr Thr Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Val Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Gln Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala 810 Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met Ser Tyr 825 Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Ser Asn Gln Asp Val Ile Lys Ala Ile Glu Glu Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Ala Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Ala Gly 855 Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Arg Pro Lys Phe Glu Gln Ile Val Gly Ile Leu Asp Lys Met Ile Arg Asn 890 Pro Asn Ser Leu Lys Thr Pro Leu Gly Thr Cys Ser Arg Pro Ile Ser 905 Pro Leu Leu Asp Gln Asn Thr Pro Asp Phe Thr Thr Phe Cys Ser Val Gly Glu Trp Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Glu Arg Tyr Lys Asp Asn Phe 935

- 75 -

Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Asn Ser Leu Glu Ser Val Ala Arg Met Thr Ile 945 950

Glu Asp Val Met Ser Leu Gly Ile Thr Leu Val Gly His Gln Lys Lys 970

Ile Met Ser Ser Ile Gln Thr Met Arg Ala Gln Met Leu His Leu His 985

Gly Thr Gly Ile Gln Val 995

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 976 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

Met Glu Leu Gln Ala Ala Arg Ala Cys Phe Ala Leu Leu Trp Gly Cys

Ala Leu Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Gln Gly Lys Glu Val Val Leu Leu

Asp Phe Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Leu Thr His Pro Tyr

Gly Lys Gly Trp Asp Leu Met Gln Asn Ile Met Asn Asp Met Pro Ile

Tyr Met Tyr Ser Val Cys Asn Val Met Ser Gly Asp Gln Asp Asn Trp

Leu Arg Thr Asn Trp Val Tyr Arg Gly Glu Ala Glu Arg Asn Asn Phe

Glu Leu Asn Phe Thr Val Arg Asp Cys Asn Ser Phe Pro Gly Gly Ala

Ser Ser Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Ala Glu Ser Asp Leu

Asp Tyr Gly Thr Asn Phe Gln Lys Arg Leu Phe Thr Lys Ile Asp Thr 130 135 140

Ile Ala Pro Asp Glu Ile Thr Val Ser Ser Asp Phe Glu Ala Arg His 150 155 145

											_	_		_	_
Val	Lys	Leu	Asn	Val 165	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ser	Val 170	GTÀ	Pro	Leu	Thr	175	ГÀЗ
Gly	Phe	Tyr	Leu 180	Ala	Phe	Gln	Asp	Ile 185	Gly	Ala	Cys	Val	Ala 190	Leu	Leu
Ser	Val	Arg 195	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Lys	Lys 200	Cys	Pro	Glu	Leu	Leu 205	Gln	Gly	Leu
Ala	His 210	Phe	Pro	Glu	Thr	Ile 215	Ala	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ala 220	Pro	Ser	Leu	Ala
Thr 225	Val	Ala	Gly	Thr	Cys 230	Val	Asp	His	Ala	Val 235	Val	Pro	Pro	Gly	Gly 240
Glu	Glu	Pro	Arg	Met 245	His	Cys	Ala	Val	Asp 250	Gly	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val 255	Pro
Ile	Gly	Gln	Cys 260	Leu	Cys	Gln	Ala	Gly 265	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Val	Glu 270	Asp	Ala
Cys	Gln	Ala 275	Cys	Ser	Pro	Gly	Phe 280	Phe	Lys	Phe	Glu	Ala 285	Ser	Glu	Ser
Pro	Cys 290	Leu	Glu	Суз	Pro	Glu 295	His	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ser 300	Pro	Glu	Gly	Ala
Thr 305	Ser	Cys	Glu	Cys	Glu 310	Glu	Gly	Phe	Phe	Arg 315	Ala	Pro	Gln	Asp	Pro 320
Ala	Ser	Met	Pro	Cys 325	Thr	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ser 330	Ala	Pro	His	Tyr	Leu 335	Thr
Ala	Val	Gly	Met 340	Gly	Ala	Lys	Val	Glu 345	Leu	Arg	Trp	Thr	Pro 350	Pro	Gln
Asp	Ser	Gly 355	Gly	Arg	Glu	Asp	11e 360	Val	Tyr	Ser	Val	Thr 365	Cys	Glu	Gln
Суз	Trp 370	Pro	Glu	Ser	Gly	Glu 375	Суз	Gly	Pro	Cys	Glu 380	Ala	Ser	Val	Arg
Tyr 385	Ser	Glu	Pro	Pro	His 390	Gly	Leu	Thr	Arg	Thr 395	Ser	Val	Thr	Val	Ser 400
Asp	Leu	Glu	Pro	His 405	Met	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Phe 410	Thr	Val	Glu	Ala	Arg 415	Asn
Gly	Val	Ser	Gly 420	Leu	Val	Thr	Ser	Arg 425	Ser	Phe	Arg	Thr	Ala 430	Ser	Val
Ser	Ile	Asn 435	Gln	Thr	Glu	Pro	Pro 440	Lys	Val	Arg	Leu	Glu 445	Gly	Arg	Ser
Thr	Thr 450	Ser	Leu	Ser	Val	Ser 455	Trp	Ser	Ile	Pro	Pro 460	Pro	Gln	Gln	Ser

Arg Val Trp Lys Tyr Glu Val Thr Tyr Arg Lys Lys Gly Asp Ser Asn Ser Tyr Asn Val Arg Arg Thr Glu Gly Phe Ser Val Thr Leu Asp Asp 490 Leu Ala Pro Asp Thr Thr Tyr Leu Val Gln Val Gln Ala Leu Thr Gln Glu Gly Gln Gly Ala Gly Ser Lys Val His Glu Phe Gln Thr Leu Ser Pro Glu Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Ala Val Ile Gly Gly Val Ala Val Gly Val Val Leu Leu Val Leu Ala Gly Val Gly Phe Phe Ile His Arg 545 Arg Arg Lys Asn Gln Arg Ala Arg Gln Ser Pro Glu Asp Val Tyr Phe Ser Lys Ser Glu Gln Leu Lys Pro Leu Lys Thr Tyr Val Asp Pro His Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Gln Ala Val Leu Lys Phe Thr Thr Glu Ile 600 His Pro Ser Cys Val Thr Arg Gln Lys Val Ile Gly Ala Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Tyr Lys Gly Met Leu Lys Thr Ser Ser Gly Lys Lys Glu 630 635 Val Pro Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Ala Gly Tyr Thr Glu Lys Gln Arg Val Asp Phe Leu Gly Glu Ala Gly Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Ser His 660 His Asn Ile Ile Arg Leu Glu Gly Val Ile Ser Lys Tyr Lys Pro Met 680 Met Ile Ile Thr Glu Tyr Met Glu Asn Gly Ala Leu Asp Lys Phe Leu Arg Glu Lys Asp Gly Glu Phe Ser Val Leu Gln Leu Val Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Ala Ala Gly Met Lys Tyr Leu Ala Asn Met Asn Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp Pro 760

Glu Ala Thr Tyr Thr Thr Ser Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Ser Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val 795 Trp Ser Phe Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met Thr Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Glu Leu Ser Asn His Glu Val Met Lys Ala Ile Asn Asp 825 Gly Phe Arg Leu Pro Thr Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Ser Ala Ile Tyr Gln 840 Leu Met Met Gln Cys Trp Gln Glu Arg Ala Arg Arg Pro Lys Phe Ala Asp Ile Val Ser Ile Leu Asp Lys Leu Ile Arg Ala Pro Asp Ser 875 Leu Lys Thr Leu Ala Asp Phe Asp Pro Arg Val Ser Ile Arg Leu Pro 885 Ser Thr Ser Gly Ser Glu Gly Val Pro Phe Arg Thr Val Ser Glu Trp 905 Leu Glu Ser Ile Lys Met Gln Gln Tyr Thr Glu His Phe Met Ala Ala 920 Gly Tyr Thr Ala Ile Glu Lys Val Val Gln Met Thr Asn Asp Asp Ile Lys Arg Ile Gly Val Arg Leu Pro Gly His Gln Lys Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser Leu Leu Gly Leu Lys Asp Gln Val Asn Thr Val Gly Ile Pro Ile

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 984 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

Met Glu Arg Arg Trp Pro Leu Gly Leu Gly Leu Val Leu Leu Cys 1 5 10 15

WO 95/28484 PCT/US95/04681

- 79 -

Ala Pro Leu Pro Pro Gly Ala Arg Ala Lys Glu Val Thr Leu Met Asp Thr Ser Lys Ala Gln Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Leu Leu Asp Pro Pro Lys Asp Gly Trp Ser Glu Gln Gln Gln Ile Leu Asn Gly Thr Pro Leu Tyr Met Tyr Gln Asp Cys Pro Met Gln Gly Arg Arg Asp Thr Asp His Trp Leu Arg Ser Asn Trp Ile Tyr Arg Gly Glu Glu Ala Ser Arg Val His Val Glu Leu Gln Phe Thr Val Arg Asp Cys Lys Ser Phe Pro Gly Gly Ala Gly Pro Leu Gly Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Leu Tyr Met Glu Ser Asp Gln Asp Val Gly Ile Gln Leu Arg Arg Pro Leu Phe Gln Lys Val Thr Thr Val Ala Ala Asp Gln Ser Phe Thr Ile Arg Asp Leu Ala Ser Gly Ser Val Lys Leu Asn Val Glu Arg Cys Ser Leu Gly Arg Leu Thr Arg Arg Gly Leu Tyr Leu Ala Phe His Asn Pro Gly Ala Cys Val 185 Ala Leu Val Ser Val Arg Val Phe Tyr Gln Arg Cys Pro Glu Thr Leu 200 Asn Gly Leu Ala Gln Phe Pro Asp Thr Leu Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Leu Val Glu Val Ala Gly Thr Cys Leu Pro His Ala Arg Ala Ser Pro Arg 230 Pro Ser Gly Ala Pro Arg Met His Cys Ser Pro Asp Gly Glu Trp Leu Val Pro Val Gly Arg Cys His Cys Glu Pro Gly Tyr Glu Glu Gly Gly Ser Gly Glu Ala Cys Val Ala Cys Pro Ser Gly Ser Tyr Arg Met Asp 280 Met Asp Thr Pro His Cys Leu Thr Cys Pro Gln Gln Ser Thr Ala Glu Ser Glu Gly Ala Thr Ile Cys Thr Cys Glu Ser Gly His Tyr Arg Ala 310

Pro Gly G	lu Gly	Pro Gln 325	Val	Ala	Cys	Thr 330	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ala 335	Pro
Arg Asn L	eu Ser 340	Phe Ser	Ala	Ser	Gly 345	Thr	Gln	Leu	Ser	Leu 350	Arg	Trp
Glu Pro P	ro Ala	Asp Thr	Gly	Gly 360	Arg	Gln	Asp	Val	Arg 365	Tyr	Ser	Val
Arg Cys S 370	er Gln	Cys Gln	Gly 375	Thr	Ala	Gln	Asp	Gly 380	Gly	Pro	Суз	Gln
Pro Cys G 385	Sly Val	Gly Val 390		Phe	Ser	Pro	Gly 395	Ala	Arg	Ala	Leu	Thr 400
Thr Pro A		405				410					415	
Phe Asn V	al Glu 420	Ala Gln	Asn	Gly	Val 425	Ser	Gly	Leu	Gly	Ser 430	Ser	Gly
	135			440					445			
Ser Gly L 450			455					460				
Leu Thr T 465		470					475					480
Tyr Glu L		485				490					495	
Leu Glu P	500				505					510		
	515			520					525			
Pro Asp H 530			535					540				
Gly Gly G 545		550					555					560
Leu Leu L	-	565				570					575	•
Arg Gln G	580				585					590		
Ser Cys A 5	la Glu 595	Ala Leu	Cys	Gly 600	Thr	Ser	Arg	His	Thr 605	Arg	Thr	Leu
His Arg G 610	lu Pro	Trp Thr	Leu 615	Pro	Gly	Gly	Trp	Ser 620	Asn	Phe	Pro	Ser

Arg Glu Leu Asp Pro Ala Trp Leu Met Val Asp Thr Val Ile Gly Glu 630 Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Tyr Arg Gly Thr Leu Arg Leu Pro Ser Gln 650 Asp Cys Lys Thr Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Asp Thr Ser Pro Gly 665 Gly Gln Trp Trp Asn Phe Leu Arg Glu Ala Thr Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Ser His Pro His Ile Leu His Leu Glu Gly Val Val Thr Lys Arg Lys 695 Pro Ile Met Ile Ile Thr Glu Phe Met Glu Asn Ala Ala Leu Asp Ala Phe Leu Arg Glu Arg Glu Asp Gln Leu Val Pro Gly Gln Leu Val Ala 730 Met Leu Gln Gly Ile Ala Ser Gly Met Asn Tyr Leu Ser Asn His Asn Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Gln Asn Leu Cys Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Thr Arg Leu Leu Asp Asp Phe Asp Gly Thr Tyr Glu Thr Gln Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp 790 795 Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Ala His Arg Ile Phe Thr Thr Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Phe Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Leu Ser Phe Gly Asp Lys Pro Tyr Gly Glu Met Ser Asn Gln Glu Val Met Lys Ser Ile Glu 840 Asp Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Pro Pro Val Asp Cys Pro Ala Pro Leu Tyr Glu Leu Met Lys Asn Cys Trp Ala Tyr Asp Arg Ala Arg Arg Pro His Phe Gln Lys Leu Gln Ala His Leu Glu Gln Leu Leu Ala Asn Pro His 890 Ser Leu Arg Thr Ile Ala Asn Phe Asp Pro Arg Val Thr Leu Arg Leu 905 Pro Ser Leu Ser Gly Ser Asp Gly Ile Pro Tyr Arg Thr Val Ser Glu 920 915

- 82 -

Trp Leu Glu Ser Ile Arg Met Lys Arg Tyr Ile Leu His Phe His Ser 930 935

Ala Gly Leu Asp Thr Met Glu Cys Val Leu Glu Leu Thr Ala Glu Asp 955

Leu Thr Gln Met Gly Ile Thr Leu Pro Gly His Gln Lys Arg Ile Leu

Cys Ser Ile Gln Gly Phe Lys Asp 980

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 998 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEO ID NO:20:

Met Ala Arg Ala Arg Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Gly Leu

Leu Pro Leu Leu Pro Pro Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Pro

Ala Gly Cys Arg Ala Leu Glu Glu Thr Leu Met Asp Thr Lys Trp Val

Thr Ser Glu Leu Ala Trp Thr Ser His Pro Glu Ser Gly Trp Glu Glu

Val Ser Gly Tyr Asp Glu Ala Met Asn Pro Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln Val

Cys Asn Val Arg Glu Ser Ser Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Gly Phe 90

Ile Trp Arg Arg Asp Val Gln Arg Val Tyr Val Glu Leu Lys Phe Thr

Val Arg Asp Cys Asn Ser Ile Pro Asn Ile Pro Gly Ser Cys Lys Glu

Thr Phe Asn Leu Phe Tyr Tyr Glu Ala Asp Ser Asp Val Ala Ser Ala 135

Ser Ser Pro Phe Trp Met Glu Asn Pro Tyr Val Lys Val Asp Thr Ile

Ala Pro Asp Glu Ser Phe Ser Arg Leu Asp Ala Gly Arg Val Asn Thr 165 170

- 83 -

Lys Val Arg Ser Phe Gly Pro Leu Ser Lys Ala Gly Phe Tyr Leu Ala Phe Gln Asp Gln Gly Ala Cys Met Ser Leu Ile Ser Val Arg Ala Phe Tyr Lys Lys Cys Ala Ser Thr Thr Ala Gly Phe Ala Leu Phe Pro Glu Thr Leu Thr Gly Ala Glu Pro Thr Ser Leu Val Ile Ala Pro Gly Thr 230 235 Cys Ile Pro Asn Ala Val Glu Val Ser Val Pro Leu Lys Leu Tyr Cys Asn Gly Asp Gly Glu Trp Met Val Pro Val Gly Ala Cys Thr Cys Ala Thr Gly His Glu Pro Ala Ala Lys Glu Ser Gln Cys Arg Pro Cys Pro Pro Gly Ser Tyr Lys Ala Lys Gln Gly Glu Gly Pro Cys Leu Pro Cys Pro Pro Asn Ser Arg Thr Thr Ser Pro Ala Ala Ser Ile Cys Thr Cys His Asn Asn Phe Tyr Arg Ala Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Asp Ser Ala Cys 325 330 Thr Thr Val Pro Ser Pro Pro Arg Gly Val Ile Ser Asn Val Asn Glu Thr Ser Leu Ile Leu Glu Trp Ser Glu Pro Arg Asp Leu Gly Val Arg Asp Asp Leu Leu Tyr Asn Val Ile Cys Lys Lys Cys His Gly Ala Gly 375 Gly Ala Ser Ala Cys Ser Arg Cys Asp Asp Asn Val Glu Phe Val Pro Arg Gln Leu Gly Leu Ser Glu Pro Arg Val His Thr Ser His Leu Leu Ala His Thr Arg Tyr Thr Phe Glu Val Gln Ala Val Asn Gly Val Ser 425 Gly Lys Ser Pro Leu Pro Pro Arg Tyr Ala Ala Val Asn Ile Thr Thr Asn Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Glu Val Pro Thr Leu Arg Leu His Ser Ser 455 Ser Gly Ser Ser Leu Thr Leu Ser Trp Ala Pro Pro Glu Arg Pro Asn 470 475

WO 95/28484 PCT/US95/04681

- 84 -

Gly Val Ile Leu Asp Tyr Glu Met Lys Tyr Phe Glu Lys Ser Glu Gly Ile Ala Ser Thr Val Thr Ser Gln Met Asn Ser Val Gln Leu Asp Gly 505 Leu Arg Pro Asp Ala Arg Tyr Val Val Gln Val Arg Ala Arg Thr Val Ala Gly Tyr Gly Gln Tyr Ser Arg Pro Ala Glu Phe Glu Thr Thr Ser Glu Arg Gly Ser Gly Ala Gln Gln Leu Gln Glu Gln Leu Pro Leu Ile Val Gly Ser Ala Thr Ala Gly Leu Val Phe Val Val Ala Val Val Val Ile Ala Ile Val Cys Leu Arg Lys Gln Arg His Gly Ser Asp Ser Glu Tyr Thr Glu Lys Leu Gln Gln Tyr Ile Ala Pro Gly Met Lys Val Tyr Ile Asp Pro Phe Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Glu Ala Val Arg Glu Phe Ala Lys Glu Ile Asp Val Ser Cys Val Lys Ile Glu Glu Val Ile Gly Ala Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Cys Arg Gly Arg Leu Lys Gln Pro Gly Arg Arg Glu Val Phe Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Val Gly Tyr Thr Glu Arg Gln Arg Arg Asp Phe Leu Ser Glu Ala Ser Ile Met Gly Gln 680 Phe Asp His Pro Asn Ile Ile Arg Leu Glu Gly Val Val Thr Lys Ser Arg Pro Val Met Ile Leu Thr Glu Phe Met Glu Asn Cys Ala Leu Asp Ser Phe Leu Arg Leu Asn Asp Gly Gln Phe Thr Val Ile Gln Leu Val 730 Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Ala Ala Gly Met Lys Tyr Leu Ser Glu Met Asn Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Ser 755 Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Phe Leu Glu

- 85 -

Asp Asp Pro Ser Asp Pro Thr Tyr Thr Ser Ser Leu Gly Gly Lys Ile 785 Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Ala Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr 810 Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Ser Asn Gln Asp Val Ile 840 Asn Ala Val Glu Gln Asp Tyr Arg Leu Pro Pro Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Thr Ala Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Val Arg Asp Arg Asn 875 870 865 Leu Arg Pro Lys Phe Ser Gln Ile Val Asn Thr Leu Asp Lys Leu Ile 890 Arg Asn Ala Ala Ser Leu Lys Val Ile Ala Ser Ala Gln Ser Gly Met Ser Gln Pro Leu Leu Asp Arg Thr Val Pro Asp Tyr Thr Thr Phe Thr 920 Thr Val Gly Asp Trp Leu Asp Ala Ile Lys Met Gly Arg Tyr Lys Glu Ser Phe Val Ser Ala Gly Phe Ala Ser Phe Asp Leu Val Ala Gln Met 950 955 Thr Ala Glu Asp Leu Leu Arg Ile Gly Val Thr Leu Ala Gly His Gln Lys Lys Ile Leu Ser Ser Ile Gln Asp Met Arg Leu Gln Met Asn Gln 980 Thr Leu Pro Val Gln Val 995

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 983 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

Met Asp Cys Gln Leu Ser Ile Leu Leu Leu Ser Cys Ser Val Leu

Asp	Ser	Phe	Gly 20	Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Gln 25	Pro	Ser	Asn	Glu	Val 30	Asn	Leu
Leu	Asp	Ser 35	Lys	Thr	Ile	Gln	Gly 40	Glu	Leu	Gly	Trp	Ile 45	Ser	Tyr	Pro
	His 50	Gly	Trp	Glu	Glu	Ile 55	Ser	Gly	Val	Asp	Glu 60	His	Tyr	Thr	Pro
Ile 65	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Val 70	Cys	Asn	Val	Met	Asp 75	His	Ser	Gln	Asn	Asn 80
Trp	Leu	Arg	Thr	Asn 85	Trp	Val	Pro	Arg	Asn 90	Ser	Ala	Gln	Lys	Ile 95	Tyr
Val	Glu	Leu	Lys 100	Phe	Thr	Leu	Arg	Asp 105	Cys	Asn	Ser	Ile	Pro 110	Leu	Val
Leu	Gly	Thr 115	Суз	Lys	Glu	Thr	Phe 120	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Tyr	Met 125	Glu	Ser	Asp
Asp	Asp 130	His	Gly	Val	Lys	Phe 135	Arg	Glu	His	Gln	Phe 140	Thr	Lys	Ile	Asp
Thr 145	Ile	Ala	Ala	Asp	Glu 150	Ser	Phe	Thr	Gln	Met 155	Asp	Leu	Gly	Asp	Arg 160
Ile	Leu	Lys	Leu	Asn 165	Thr	Glu	Ile	Arg	Glu 170	Val	Gly	Pro	Val	Asn 175	Lys
_	_		Tyr 180					185				_	190		
		195	Arg				200					205			
Leu	Ala 210	Met	Phe	Pro	Asp	Thr 215	Val	Pro	Met	Asp	Ser 220	Gln	Ser	Leu	Val
225			Gly		230					235			_		240
_		_	Cys	245					250					255	_
Суз	Ser	Cys	Asn 260	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Glu 265	Arg	Gly	Phe	Met	Суз 270	Gln	Ala
Cys	Arg	Pro 275	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Lys	Ala 280	Leu	Asp	Gly	Asn	Met 285	Lys	Суз	Ala
Lys	Cys 290	Pro	Pro	His	Ser	Ser 295	Thr	Gln	Glu	Asp	Gly 300	Ser	Met	Asn	Cys
Arg 305	Cys	Glu	Asn	Asn	Tyr 310	Phe	Arg	Ala	Asp	Lys 315	Asp	Pro	Pro	Ser	Met 320

Ala Cys Thr Arg Pro Pro Ser Ser Pro Arg Asn Val Ile Ser Asn Ile 325 330 Asn Glu Thr Ser Val Ile Leu Asp Trp Ser Trp Pro Leu Asp Thr Gly 345 Gly Arg Lys Asp Val Thr Phe Asn Ile Ile Cys Lys Lys Cys Gly Trp Asn Ile Lys Gln Cys Glu Pro Cys Ser Pro Asn Val Arg Phe Leu Pro 375 380 Arg Gln Phe Gly Leu Thr Asn Thr Thr Val Thr Val Thr Asp Leu Leu Ala His Thr Asn Tyr Thr Phe Glu Ile Asp Ala Val Asn Gly Val Ser Glu Leu Ser Ser Pro Pro Arg Gln Phe Ala Ala Val Ser Ile Thr Thr Asn Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Pro Val Leu Thr Ile Lys Lys Asp Arg Thr 440 Ser Arg Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Ser Trp Gln Glu Pro Glu His Pro Asn 455 Gly Ile Ile Leu Asp Tyr Glu Val Lys Tyr Tyr Glu Lys Gln Glu Gln Glu Thr Ser Tyr Thr Ile Leu Arg Ala Arg Gly Thr Asn Val Thr Ile 490 Ser Ser Leu Lys Pro Asp Thr Ile Tyr Val Leu Gln Ile Arg Ala Arg Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly Thr Asn Ser Arg Lys Phe Glu Phe Glu Thr Ser Pro Asp Ser Phe Ser Ile Ser Gly Glu Ser Ser Gln Val Val Met 535 Ile Ala Ile Ser Ala Ala Val Ala Ile Ile Leu Leu Thr Val Val Ile Tyr Val Leu Ile Gly Arg Phe Cys Gly Tyr Lys Ser Lys His Gly Ala Asp Glu Lys Arg Leu His Phe Gly Asn Gly His Leu Lys Leu Pro Gly Leu Arg Thr Tyr Val Asp Pro His Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Thr Gln Ala Val His Glu Phe Ala Lys Glu Leu Asp Ala Thr Asn Ile Ser Ile Asp 610 615

Lys 625		Val	Gly	Ala	Gly 630		Phe	Gly	Glu	Val 635	Cys	Ser	Gly	Arg	Leu 640
Lys	Leu	Pro	Ser	Lys 645		Glu	Ile	Ser	Val 650		Ile	Lys	Thr	Leu 655	_
Val	Gly	Tyr	Thr 660		Lys	Gln	Arg	Arg 665		Phe	Leu	Gly	Glu 670		Ser
Ile	Met	Gly 675		Phe	Asp	His	Pro 680		Ile	Ile	Arg	Leu 685	Glu	Gly	Val
Val	Thr 690		Ser	Lys	Pro	Val 695		Ile	Val	Thr	Glu 700	_	Met	Glu	Asn
Gly 705		Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe 710	Leu	Arg	Lys	His	Asp 715	Ala	Gln	Phe	Thr	Val 720
Ile	Gln	Leu	Val	Gly 725	Met	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ile 730	Ala	Ser	Gly	Met	Lys 735	Tyr
Leu	Ser	Asp	Met 740	Gly	Tyr	Val	His	Arg 745	Asp	Leu	Ala	Ala	Arg 750	Asn	Ile
Leu	Ile	Asn 755	Ser	Asn	Leu	Val	Cys 760	Lys	Val	Ser	Asp	Phe 765	Gly	Leu	Ser
	770					775					Thr 780				
785					790					795	Ile				800
				805					810		Ile			815	
			820					825			Met		830		-
		835					840				Pro	845			
	850					855					Cys 860				
Arg 865	Asn	Asn	Arg	Pro	Lys 870	Phe	Glu	Gln	Ile	Val 875	Ser	Ile	Leu	Asp	880 Lys
Leu	Ile	Arg	Asn	Pro 885	Gly	Ser	Leu	Lys	11e 890	Ile	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ala 895	Ala
Arg	Pro	Ser	Asn 900	Leu	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln 905	Ser	Asn	Val	Asp	Ile 910	Ser	Thr
Phe	Arg	Thr 915	Thr	Gly	Asp	Trp	Leu 920	Asn	Gly	Val	Arg	Thr 925	Ala	His	Суз

WO 95/28484 PCT/US95/04681

- 89 -

	Lys	Glu 930	Ile	Phe	Thr	Gly	Val 935	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Cys 940	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ala	
	Lys 945	Ile	Ser	Thr	Asp	Asp 950	Met	Lys	Lys	Val	Gly 955	Val	Thr	Val	Val	Gly 960	
	Pro	Gln	Lys	Lys	Ile 965	Ile	Ser	Ser	Ile	Lys 970	Ala	Leu	Glu	Thr	Gln 975	Ser	
	Lys	Asn	Gly	Pro 980	Val	Pro	Val										
(2)	INFO	RMATI	ON I	FOR S	SEQ :	ID NO	:22	:									
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA																
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA																
СТС	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:															2	
																	2
(2)	(i)	SEQU (A) (B) (C)	IENCE LEN TYE STE	E CHA IGTH: PE: 1	ARACT : 39 nucle		STICS pai ncid singl	S: Lrs									
	(ii)	MOLE	CULE	TYF	E: c	DNA											
	(xi)	SEQU	ENCE	E DES	CRIE	PTION	I: SE	EQ II	NO:	23:							
GCG	CTAGA	AT TA	TCAC	TTC1	r cci	rggaj	GCT	TGTC	TGGT	'A							3
	INFOR																
	(i)	(B) (C)	LEN TYP STP	IGTH: PE: 1 RANDE	48 ucle	TERIS base eic a SS: s linea	pai cid ingl	Lrs									

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

•	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:	
GCGGACGCCG CCGCCATGGC CCTGGATTGC CTGCTGCTGT TCCTCCTG	48
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 54 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:	
CGTTTCTTCC ACGGCGGCGA GCAGAGATGC CAGGAGGAAC AGCAGCAGGC AATC	54
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:	
Met Ala Leu Asp Cys Leu Leu Leu Phe Leu Leu Ala Ser 1 5 10	
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

AGGGAATTCC AYCGNGAYYT NGCNGC

- 91 -

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

AGGGGATCCR WARSWCCANA CRTC

- 92 -

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- An isolated nucleic acid encoding a 1. polypeptide having at least one of the biological activities of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase, the nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of:
 - the nucleic acids set forth in any of SEQ (a) ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16 and their complementary strands;
 - a nucleic acid hybridizing to the coding regions of the nucleic acids in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16; and
- a nucleic acid of (b) which, but for the 15 degeneracy of the genetic code, would hybridize to the coding regions of the nucleic acids in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16.
- 2. A polypeptide product of expression of a 20 nucleic acid of Claim 1 in a procaryotic or eucaryotic host cell.
 - A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which is of 3. human origin.

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A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which encodes a polypeptide having part or all of the amino acid sequence as shown in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16.

- 5. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 encoding a fragment comprising an EPH-like receptor extracellular domain.
- 35 A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which is cDNA, genomic DNA, synthetic DNA or RNA.

WO 95/28484 PCT/US95/04681

- 93 -

7. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which includes one or more codons preferred for expression in E. coli host cells.

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- 8. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which includes one or more codon preferred for expression in mammalian cells.
- 9. A nucleic acid encoding amino acids 6-524 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 10, and optionally encoding an amino terminal methionyl residue.
- 10. A nucleic acid encoding amino acids 1-547
 15 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 12, and optionally encoding an amino acid terminal methionyl residue.
- 11. A nucleic acid encoding amino acids 21-547 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 14, and optionally20 encoding an amino terminal methionyl residue.
 - 12. A nucleic acid encoding amino acids 23-553 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 16, and optionally encoding an amino terminal methionyl residue.

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13. A nucleic acid encoding a chimeric protein, wherein the protein comprises an EPH-like receptor extracellular domain fused to a heterologous receptor cytoplasmic domain.

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14. A nucleic acid of Claim 13 wherein the extracellular domain is selected from the group consisting of HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 extracellular domains.

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- 15. A biologically functional plasmid or viral DNA vector including a nucleic acid of Claim 1.
- 16. A procaryotic or eucaryotic host cell 5 stably transformed or transfected with the plasmid of Claim 15.
- 17. A method of producing an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase comprising culturing the host cell of Claim 16 to allow the host cell to express the EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase.
- 18. An isolated polypeptide having an amino acid sequence as shown in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16, or a fragment or analog thereof, wherein the polypeptide has at least one of the biological activities of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase.
- 20 19. Purified and isolated HEK5 receptor.
 - 20. Purified and isolated HEK7 receptor.
 - 21. Purified and isolated HEK8 receptor.
 - 22. Purified and isolated HEK11 receptor.
 - 23. A polypeptide of Claim 18 wherein the biological activity is the binding of a ligand.
 - 24. A polypeptide of Claim 18 which is of human origin.
- 25. A polypeptide of Claims 18 characterized 35 by being the product of procaryotic or eucaryotic expression of an exogenous DNA sequence.

- A polypeptide of Claim 25 wherein the exogenous DNA is a cDNA.
- 5 A polypeptide of Claim 25 wherein the exogenous DNA is a genomic DNA.
 - 28. An antibody or fragment thereof specifically binding a polypeptide of Claim 18.
- 29. An antibody of Claim 28 which is a monoclonal antibody.

- A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a polypeptide of Claim 18 in a mixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, carrier, solubilizer or diluent.
- A pharmaceutical composition comprising a 20 therapeutically effective amount of an antibody of Claim 28 in a mixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, carrier, solubilizer or diluent.
- 32. A method for modulating the endogenous 25 activation of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase comprising administering an effective amount of a polypeptide of Claim 18.
- 33. A method for modulating the synthesis of 30 an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase comprising hybridizing an antisense oligonucleotide to a nucleic acid of Claim 1.

- 34. A method of identifying a ligand that binds to a receptor polypeptide of Claim 18 comprising the steps of:
- a) exposing at least one molecule to the
 5 receptor polypeptide for a time sufficient to allow formation of a receptor/ligand complex;
 - b) removing non-complexed molecules; and
 - c) detecting the presence of the molecule bound to the receptor polypeptide.

1/33 FIG. IA

				J. I				
					GAC Asp			48
					TCA Ser			96
					CGC Arg			144
					CTA Leu			192
					GAG Glu 75			240
					GGC Gly			288
					GAC Asp			336
					AAG Lys			384
					GGT Gly			432
					GTG Val 155			480
					ATG Met			528
					ATC Ile			576

2/33 FIG IR

								FI(G.	IB.						
TT(Phe	C CAG	G GA n Gli 199	ı Thi	C CTC	TCC Ser	G GGG	GC1	GAC	AGO	ACA	TCC Ser	CTC Let 205	ı Val	G GC	r GCC a Ala	624
CGG Arg	GG(Gl _y 21(z Sei	TGC Cys	: ATC	GCC Ala	AAT Asn 215	Ala	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	GTG Val	GAT Asp 220	Val	CCC Pro	AT(C AAG Lys	672
CTC Leu 225	Tyr	TG1 Cys	AAC Asn	GGG Gly	GAC Asp 230	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	TGG	CTG Leu	GTG Val 235	Pro	ATC	GGG Gly	CGC	TGC Cys 240	720
ATG Met	TGC Cys	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	GGC Gly 245	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	GTT Val	GAG Glu 250	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	GTC Val	TGC Cys 255	CGA Arg	768-
GGT Gly	TGT Cys	CCA Pro	TCT Ser 260	GGG Gly	ACT Thr	TTC Phe	AAG Lys	GCC Ala 265	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 270	GCC Ala	TGT Cys	816
ACC Thr	CAC His	TGT Cys 275	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	CGG Arg 280	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	TCT Ser	GAA Glu	GGG Gly 285	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	864
TGT Cys	GTC Val 290	TGC Cys	CGC Arg	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr 295	TAC Tyr	AGA Arg	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	CTG Leu 300	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	912
ATG Met 305	CCC Pro	TGC Cys	ACA Thr	ACC Thr	ATC Ile 310	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	GCG Ala	CCC Pro	CAG Gln 315	GCT Ala	GTG Val	ATT Ile	TCC Ser	AGT Ser 320	960
GTC Val	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	TCC Ser 325	CTC Leu	ATG Met	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	TGG Trp 330	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	CGC Arg	GAC Asp 335	TCC Ser	1008
GGA Gly	GGC Gly	CGA Arg	GAG Glu 340	GAC Asp	CTC Leu	GTC Val	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn 345	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	TGC Cys	AAG Lys	AGC Ser 350	TGT Cys	GGC Gly	1056
TCG Ser	GGC Gly	CGG Arg 355	GGT Gly	GCC Ala	TGC Cys	Thr	CGC Arg 360	TGC Cys	GGG Gly	GAC Asp	Asn	GTA Val 365	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	GCA Ala	1104
Pro	CGC Arg 370	CAG Gln	CTA Leu	GGC Gly	Leu	ACC Thr 375	GAG Glu	CCA Pro	CGC Arg	Ile	TAC Tyr 380	ATC Ile	AGT Ser	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	1152
CTG Leu 385	GCC Ala	CAC His	ACC Thr	CAG Gln	Tyr 390	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ile	Gln 395	Ala	GTG Val	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	GTT Val 400	1200
						2002	11101	E 9H	CC (†	RULE	40)					

3 / 33 ACT GAC CAG AGC CCC TTC TCG CCT CAG TTC GCC TCT GTG AAC ATC ACC 1248 Thr Asp Gln Ser Pro Phe Ser Pro Gln Phe Ala Ser Val Asn Ile Thr 405 410 ACC AAC CAG GCA GCT CCA TCG GCA GTG TCC ATC ATG CAT CAG GTG AGC 1296 Thr Asn Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Ala Val Ser Ile Met His Gln Val Ser 425 CGC ACC GTG GAC AGC ATT ACC CTG TCG TGG TCC CAG CCG GAC CAG CCC 1344 Arg Thr Val Asp Ser Ile Thr Leu Ser Trp Ser Gln Pro Asp Gln Pro 435 440 AAT GGC GTG ATC CTG GAC TAT GAG CTG CAG TAC TAT GAG AAG GAG CTC 1392 Asn Gly Val Ile Leu Asp Tyr Glu Leu Gln Tyr Tyr Glu Lys Glu Leu 450 455 AGT GAG TAC AAC GCC ACA GCC ATA AAA AGC CCC ACC AAC ACG GTC ACG 1440 Ser Glu Tyr Asn Ala Thr Ala Ile Lys Ser Pro Thr Asn Thr Val Thr 465 470 475 GGC CTC AAA GCC GGC GCC ATC TAT GTC TTC CAG GTG CGG GCA CGC ACT 1488 Gly Leu Lys Ala Gly Ala Ile Tyr Val Phe Gln Val Arg Ala Arg Thr 490 GTG GCA GGC TAC GGG CGC TAC AGC GGC AAG ATG TAC TTC CAG ACC ATG 1536 Val Ala Gly Tyr Gly Arg Tyr Ser Gly Lys Met Tyr Phe Gln Thr Met 500 505 ACA GAA GCC GAG TAC CAG ACA AGC ATC CAG GAG AAG TTG CCA CTC ATC 1584 Thr Glu Ala Glu Tyr Gln Thr Ser Ile Gln Glu Lys Leu Pro Leu Ile 515 525 ATC GGC TCC TCG GCC GCT GGC CTG GTC TTC CTC ATT GCT GTG GTT GTC 1632 Ile Gly Ser Ser Ala Ala Gly Leu Val Phe Leu Ile Ala Val Val 530 535 ATC GCC ATC GTG TGT AAC AGA CGG GGG TTT GAG CGT GCT GAC TCG GAG 1680 Ile Ala Ile Val Cys Asn Arg Arg Gly Phe Glu Arg Ala Asp Ser Glu 550 555 TAC ACG GAC AAG CTG CAA CAC TAC ACC AGT GGC CAC ATA ACC CCA GGC 1728 Tyr Thr Asp Lys Leu Gln His Tyr Thr Ser Gly His Ile Thr Pro Gly 565 570 ATG AAG ATC TAC ATC GAT CCT TTC ACC TAC GAG GAC CCC AAC GAG GCA 1776 Met Lys Ile Tyr Ile Asp Pro Phe Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Glu Ala 580 590 GTG CGG GAG TTT GCC AAG GAA ATT GAC ATC TCC TGT GTC AAA ATT GAG 1824 Val Arg Glu Phe Ala Lys Glu Ile Asp Ile Ser Cys Val Lys Ile Glu 595 600

4/33

						4 /	_		<u> </u>							
CAG Gln	GTG Val 610	Ile	GGA Gly	GCA Ala	GGG Gly	GAG Glu 615	TTT	GGC	GAG Glu	GTC	TGC Cys 620	Ser	GGC Gly	CAC His	CTG Leu	1872
		CCA Pro														1920
		TAC Tyr														1968
		GGC Gly														2016
		AAG Lys 675														2064
GGC Gly	TCC Ser 690	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	TTT Phe	CTC Leu 695	CGG Arg	CAA Gln	AAC Asn	GAT Asp	GGG Gly 700	CAG Gln	TTC Phe	ACA Thr	GTC Val	2112
		CTG Leu														2160
		GAC Asp														2208
		AAC Asn														2256
	Phe	CTA Leu 755														2304
Gly		AAG Lys													_	2352
		TTC Phe														2400
		GTG Val	Met			Gly	Glu	Arg	Pro 810	Tyr	Trp	Asp				2448
							בינייי	11101	EOUL	ET (R	ULE A	(0)				

5/33 FIG. IE

							Γ	- 10	J.							
CAG Gln	GAT Asp	GTA Val	Ile 820	Asn	GCC Ala	ATT Ile	GAG	CAG	GAC Asp	TAT	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	CCA Pro 830	Pro	CCC Pro	249
ATG Met	GAC Asp	TGC Cys 835	Pro	AGC Ser	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	CAC His 840	CAA Gln	CTC Leu	ATG Met	CTG Leu	GAC Asp 845	TGT Cys	TGG Trp	CAG Gln	254
AAG Lys	GAC Asp 850	CGC Arg	AAC Asn	CAC His	CGG Arg	CCC Pro 855	AAG Lys	TTC Phe	GGC Gly	CAA Gln	ATT Ile 860	GTC Val	AAC Asn	ACG Thr	CTA Leu	2592
GAC Asp 865	AAG Lys	ATG Met	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	AAT Asn 870	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	CTC Leu	AAA Lys 875	GCC Ala	ATG Met	GCG Ala	CCC Pro	CTC Leu 880	2640
TCC Ser	TCT Ser	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	AAC Asn 885	CTG Leu	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	GAC Asp 890	CGC Arg	ACG Thr	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	GAC Asp 895	TAC Tyr	2688
ACC Thr	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	AAC Asn 900	ACG Thr	GTG Val	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	TGG Trp 905	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	AAG Lys 910	ATG Met	GGG Gly	2736
CAG	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys 915	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	Ala	AAT Asn 920	GCC Ala	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	TCC Ser 925	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	GTC Val	2784
GTG /al	TCT Ser 930	CAG Gln	ATG Met	ATG Met	ATG Met	GAG Glu 935	GAC Asp	ATT Ile	CTC Leu	Arg	GTT Val 940	GGG Gly	GTC Val	ACT Thr	TTG Leu	2832
SCT Ala 945	GGC Gly	CAC His	CAG Gln	AAA Lys	AAA Lys 950	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	AAC Asn	AGT Ser	ATC Ile 955	CAG Gln	GTG Val	ATG Met	Arg	GCG Ala 960	2880
	ATG Met		Gln					Glu		TGAC	ATTC	AC C	TGCC	TCGG	С	2930
የርልሮ	ርጥርጥ	ሞር ር	ጥርርል	AGCC	ר רם	רכככ	СфСф	ርሮ								2962

6 / 33

FIG. 2A CCA GCG TCC CTG GCC GGC TGC TAC TCT GCA CCT CGA CGG GCT CCC CTC 48 Pro Ala Ser Leu Ala Gly Cys Tyr Ser Ala Pro Arg Arg Ala Pro Leu 96 TGG ACG TGC CTT CTC CTG TGC GCC GCA CTC CGG ACC CTC CTG GCC AGC Trp Thr Cys Leu Leu Cys Ala Ala Leu Arg Thr Leu Leu Ala Ser CCC AGC AAC GAA GTG AAT TTA TTG GAT TCA CGC ACT GTC ATG GGG GAC 144 Pro Ser Asn Glu Val Asn Leu Leu Asp Ser Arg Thr Val Met Gly Asp 35 40 192 CTG GGA TGG ATT GCT TTT CCA AAA AAT GGG TGG GAA GAG ATT GGT GAA Leu Gly Trp Ile Ala Phe Pro Lys Asn Gly Trp Glu Glu Ile Gly Glu 50 . 55 GTG GAT GAA AAT TAT GCC CCT ATC CAC ACA TAC CAA GTA TGC AAA GTG 240 Val Asp Glu Asn Tyr Ala Pro Ile His Thr Tyr Gln Val Cys Lys Val ATG GAA CAG AAT CAG AAT AAC TGG CTT TTG ACC AGT TGG ATC TCC AAT 288 Met Glu Gln Asn Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Leu Thr Ser Trp Ile Ser Asn 85 GAA GGT GCT TCC AGA ATC TTC ATA GAA CTC AAA TTT ACC CTG CGG GAC 336 Glu Gly Ala Ser Arg Ile Phe Ile Glu Leu Lys Phe Thr Leu Arg Asp 100 TGC AAC AGC CTT CCT GGA GGA CTG GGG ACC TGT AAG GAA ACC TTT AAT 384 Cys Asn Ser Leu Pro Gly Gly Leu Gly Thr Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn 115 120 432 ATG TAT TAC TTT GAG TCA GAT GAT CAG AAT GGG AGA AAC ATC AAG GAA Met Tyr Tyr Phe Glu Ser Asp Asp Gln Asn Gly Arg Asn Ile Lys Glu 130 AAC CAA TAC ATC AAA ATT GAT ACC ATT GCT GCC GAT GAA AGC TTT ACA 480 Asn Gln Tyr Ile Lys Ile Asp Thr Ile Ala Ala Asp Glu Ser Phe Thr 160 150 155 145 GAA CTT GAT CTT GGT GAC CGT GTT ATG AAA CTG AAT ACA GAG GTC AGA 528 Glu Leu Asp Leu Gly Asp Arg Val Met Lys Leu Asn Thr Glu Val Arg 170 165 GAT GTA GGA CCT CTA AGC AAA AAG GGA TTT TAT CTT GCT TTT CAA GAT 576 Asp Val Gly Pro Leu Ser Lys Lys Gly Phe Tyr Leu Ala Phe Gln Asp 180 185 GTT GGT GCT TGC ATT GCT CTG GTT TCT GTG CGT GTA TAC TAT AAA AAA 624 Val Gly Ala Cys Ile Ala Leu Val Ser Val Arg Val Tyr Tyr Lys Lys

7/33

FIG. 2B

				•				1	- 1(J. i	25)						
			Ser					TTG	GCT	GTC	TTC	CCT	Asp			ACT Thr	672	
	GGA Gly 225	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	TCT Ser	TCC Ser	CAA Gln 230	TTG Leu	CTC	GAA Glu	GTG Val	TCG Ser 235	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	TGT Cys	GTC Val	AAC Asn 240	720	
																GGG Gly	768	
	GAG Glu	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	GTG Val 260	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	TGC Cys 265	ATG Met	TGC Cys	AAG Lys	GCA Ala	GGA Gly 270	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	816	
	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	AAT Asn 275	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	TGT Cys	CAA Gln	GTG Val 280	TGC Cys	AGA Arg	CCT Pro	GGG Gly	TTC Phe 285	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	864	
	TCA Ser	CCT Pro 290	CAC His	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	AGC Ser	TGC Cys 295	GGC Gly	AAA Lys	TGT Cys	CCA Pro	CCT Pro 300	CAC His	AGT Ser	TAT Tyr	ACC Thr	912	
							TCT Ser										960	
							ACA Thr										1008	
							AAT Asn										1056	
							ACT Thr					Asp					1104	
	Ile						AAC Asn 375										1152	
(Arg		CTT Leu			Gln							1200	
				Met			CTA Leu		Ala								1248	
					0	IDAT	171 17F	ALIE										

Ile Glu Ala Val Asn Gly Val Ser Asp Leu Ser Pro Gly Ala Arg Gln 420 425 430 TAT GTG TCT GTA AAT GTA ACC ACA AAT CAA GCA GCT CCA TCT CCA GTC 13	.296 344
TAT GTG TCT GTA AAT GTA ACC ACA AAT CAA GCA GCT CCA TCT CCA GTC 13	344
Tyr Val Ser Val Asn Val Thr Thr Asn Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Pro Val 435 440 445	
ACC AAT GTG AAA AAA GGG AAA ATT GCA AAA AAC AGC ATC TCT TTG TCT Thr Asn Val Lys Lys Gly Lys Ile Ala Lys Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Ser 450 455 460	392
TGG CAA GAA CCA GAT CGT CCC AAT GGA ATC ATC CTA GAG TAT GAA ATC Trp Gln Glu Pro Asp Arg Pro Asn Gly Ile Ile Leu Glu Tyr Glu Ile 465 470 480	440
AAG CAT TTT GAA AAG GAC CAA GAG ACC AGC TAC ACG ATT ATC AAA TCT Lys His Phe Glu Lys Asp Gln Glu Thr Ser Tyr Thr Ile Ile Lys Ser 485 490 495	488
AAA GAG ACA ACT ATT ACT GCA GAG GGC TTG AAA CCA GCT TCA GTT TAT Lys Glu Thr Thr Ile Thr Ala Glu Gly Leu Lys Pro Ala Ser Val Tyr 500 505 510	36
GTC TTC CAA ATT CGA GCA CGT ACA GCA GCA GGC TAT GGT GTC TTC AGT Val Phe Gln Ile Arg Ala Arg Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly Val Phe Ser 515 520 525	84
CGA AGA TTT GAG TTT GAA ACC ACC CCA GTG TTT GCA GCA TCC AGC GAT Arg Arg Phe Glu Phe Glu Thr Thr Pro Val Phe Ala Ala Ser Ser Asp 530 535 540	32
CAA AGC CAG ATT CCT GTA ATT GCT GTG TCT GTG ACA GTA GGA GTC ATT Gln Ser Gln Ile Pro Val Ile Ala Val Ser Val Thr Val Gly Val Ile 545 550 560	80
TTG TTG GCA GTG GTT ATC GGC GTC CTC CTC AGT GGA AGG CGG TGT GGC Leu Leu Ala Val Val Ile Gly Val Leu Leu Ser Gly Arg Arg Cys Gly 565 570 575	28
TAC AGC AAA GCA AAA CAA GAT CCA GAA GAG GAA AAG ATG CAT TTT CAT Tyr Ser Lys Ala Lys Gln Asp Pro Glu Glu Glu Lys Met His Phe His 580 585 590	76
AAT GGG CAC ATT AAA CTG CCA GGA GTA AGA ACT TAC ATT GAT CCA CAT Asn Gly His Ile Lys Leu Pro Gly Val Arg Thr Tyr Ile Asp Pro His 595 600 605	24
ACC TAT GAG GAT CCC AAT CAA GCT GTC CAC GAA TTT GCC AAG GAG ATA Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Gln Ala Val His Glu Phe Ala Lys Glu Ile 610 615 620 SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)	72

9/33 FIG. 2D

 	 	 		 	J. C				
								TTT Phe 640	1920
		Gly						TTA Leu	1968
			CTT Leu					CGC Arg	2016
			GCA Ala						2064
			GGT Gly 695						2112
			GAG Glu						2160
			ACT Thr						2208
			AAG Lys						2256
			AAC Asn						2304
			CTT Leu 775						2352
			GGA Gly						2400
			CGA Arg						2448
			TGG Trp						2496

				1	0 /	33	F	F1(3 2	2F	•					
							GAT	GTG	ATT	AAA	GCG	GTA Val 845			GGC Gly	2544
												CTC Leu				2592
												CCC Pro				2640
												CCA Pro				2688
												TTA Leu				2736
												GGT Gly 925				2784
												ATG Met				2832
												GAG Glu				2880
			Val									ATC Ile	-			2928
2983														•	TAACTTCA	TG
Leu	Gln		Met 980	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Val 985	Asn	Gly	Met	Val	Pro 990	Leu		
TAAA	TGTC	GC I	TCTT	CAAG	T GA	ATGA	TTCI	' GCA	CTTI	GTA	AACA	GCAC	TG A	GATT	TATTT	3043
TAAC	'AAAA	AA A	.GGGG	GAAA	A GG	GAAA	ACAG	TGA	TTTC	TAA	ACCI	TAGA	AA A	CATI	TGCCT	3103
CAGO	CACA	GA A	TTTG	TAAT	ra o	GGTT	TTAC	TGA	AGTA	TCC	AGTT	CTTA	GT C	CTTA	GTCT	3162

FIG. 3A AAGCGGCAGG AGCAGCGTTG GCACCGGCGA ACC ATG GCT GGG ATT TTC TAT TTC 54 Met Ala Gly Ile Phe Tyr Phe GCC CTA TTT TCG TGT CTC TTC GGG ATT TGC GAC GCT GTC ACA GGT TCC 102 Ala Leu Phe Ser Cys Leu Phe Gly Ile Cys Asp Ala Val Thr Gly Ser 10 AGG GTA TAC CCC GCG AAT GAA GTT ACC TTA TTG GAT TCC AGA TCT GTT 150 Arg Val Tyr Pro Ala Asn Glu Val Thr Leu Leu Asp Ser Arg Ser Val 25 30 CAG GGA GAA CTT GGG TGG ATA GCA AGC CCT CTG GAA GGA GGG TGG GAG 198 Gln Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Ile Ala Ser Pro Leu Glu Gly Gly Trp Glu 40 45 GAA GTG AGT ATC ATG GAT GAA AAA AAT ACA CCA ATC CGA ACC TAC CAA 246 Glu Val Ser Ile Met Asp Glu Lys Asn Thr Pro Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln 60 65 GTG TGC AAT GTG ATG GAA CCC AGC CAG AAT AAC TGG CTA CGA ACT GAT 294 Val Cys Asn Val Met Glu Pro Ser Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Asp TGG ATC ACC CGA GAA GGG GCT CAG AGG GTG TAT ATT GAG ATT AAA TTC 342 Trp Ile Thr Arg Glu Gly Ala Gln Arg Val Tyr Ile Glu Ile Lys Phe 90 95 ACC TTG AGG GAC TGC AAT AGT CTT CCG GGC GTC ATG GGG ACT TGC AAG 390 Thr Leu Arg Asp Cys Asn Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Met Gly Thr Cys Lys 105 110 GAG ACG TTT AAC CTG TAC TAC TAT GAA TCA GAC AAC GAC AAA GAG CGT 438 Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Ser Asp Asn Asp Lys Glu Arg 120 125 135 TTC ATC AGA GAG AAC CAG TTT GTC AAA ATT GAC ACC ATT GCT GCT GAT 486 Phe Ile Arg Glu Asn Gln Phe Val Lys Ile Asp Thr Ile Ala Ala Asp 140 145 GAG AGC TTC ACC CAA GTG GAC ATT GGT GAC AGA ATC ATG AAG CTG AAC 534 Glu Ser Phe Thr Gln Val Asp Ile Gly Asp Arg Ile Met Lys Leu Asn 155 160 165 ACC GAG ATC CGG GAT GTA GGG CCA TTA AGC AAA AAG GGG TTT TAC CTG 582 Thr Glu Ile Arg Asp Val Gly Pro Leu Ser Lys Lys Gly Phe Tyr Leu 175 170

12/33	
GCT TTT CAG GAT GTG GGG GCC TGC ATC GCC CTG GTA TCA GTC CGT Ala Phe Gln Asp Val Gly Ala Cys Ile Ala Leu Val Ser Val Arg 185	r GTG 630 y Val
TTC TAT AAA AAG TGT CCA CTC ACA GTC CGC AAT CTG GCC CAG TTT Phe Tyr Lys Lys Cys Pro Leu Thr Val Arg Asn Leu Ala Gln Phe 200 205 210	CCT 678 Pro 215
GAC ACC ATC ACA GGG GCT GAT ACG TCT TCC CTG GTG GAA GTT CGA Asp Thr Ile Thr Gly Ala Asp Thr Ser Ser Leu Val Glu Val Arg 220 225 230	Gly
TCC TGT GTC AAC AAC TCA GAA GAG AAA GAT GTG CCA AAA ATG TAC Ser Cys Val Asn Asn Ser Glu Glu Lys Asp Val Pro Lys Met Tyr 235 240 245	TGT 774 Cys
GGG GCA GAT GGT GAA TGG CTG GTA CCC ATT GGC AAC TGC CTA TGC Gly Ala Asp Gly Glu Trp Leu Val Pro Ile Gly Asn Cys Leu Cys 250 260	AAC 822 Asn
GCT GGG CAT GAG GAG CGG AGC GGA GAA TGC CAA GCT TGC AAA ATT Ala Gly His Glu Glu Arg Ser Gly Glu Cys Gln Ala Cys Lys Ile 265 270 275	GGA 870 Gly
TAT TAC AAG GCT CTC TCC ACG GAT GCC ACC TGT GCC AAG TGC CCA Tyr Tyr Lys Ala Leu Ser Thr Asp Ala Thr Cys Ala Lys Cys Pro 280 285 290	CCC 918 Pro 295
CAC AGC TAC TCT GTC TGG GAA GGA GCC ACC TCG TGC ACC TGT GAC His Ser Tyr Ser Val Trp Glu Gly Ala Thr Ser Cys Thr Cys Asp 300 305 310	CGA 966 Arg
GGC TTT TTC AGA GCT GAC AAC GAT GCT GCC TCT ATG CCC TGC ACC Gly Phe Phe Arg Ala Asp Asn Asp Ala Ala Ser Met Pro Cys Thr 315 320 325	CGT 1014 Arg
CCA CCA TCT GCT CCC CTG AAC TTG ATT TCA AAT GTC AAC GAG ACA Pro Pro Ser Ala Pro Leu Asn Leu Ile Ser Asn Val Asn Glu Thr 3330 335 340	TCT 1062 Ser
GTG AAC TTG GAA TGG AGT AGC CCT CAG AAT ACA GGT GGC CGC CAG (Val Asn Leu Glu Trp Ser Ser Pro Gln Asn Thr Gly Gly Arg Gln Ass 345 350 355	GAC 1110 Asp
ATT TCC TAT AAT GTG GTA TGC AAG AAA TGT GGA GCT GGT GAC CCC A Ile Ser Tyr Asn Val Val Cys Lys Lys Cys Gly Ala Gly Asp Pro S 360 365 370	AGC 1158 Ser 375
AAG TGC CGA CCC TGT GGA AGT GGG GTC CAC TAC ACC CCA CAG CAG ACC Cys Cys Cys Cys Cys Gly Ser Gly Val His Tyr Thr Pro Gln Gln Acc Cys Gly Ser Gly Val His Tyr Thr Pro Gln Gln Acc Cys Gly Ser Gly Val His Tyr Thr Pro Gln Gln Acc Cys	AAT 1206 Asn
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)	

					F	-10	3. 3	3C					
		Thr			TCC	ATC	ACT	GAC			His	ACC Thr	1254
TAC Tyr										Lys		AAC Asn	1302
AAC Asn 425												GCA Ala	1350
CCA Pro													1398
GTG Val													1446
GAA Glu													1494
CGT Arg													1542
CCT Pro 505													1590
TAT Tyr													1638
TCC Ser													1686
GTC Val													1734
ATC Ile													1782
GAA Glu 585		His	Leu	Asn 590	Gln	Gly	Val	Arg					1830
		SI	RCTIT	THE C	CHEE	r /DI#	E OC	١.					

^{14/33} FIG. 3D

			_			フ. 、				
				Asn					GAA Glu 615	1878
			Ile						GAA Glu	1926
				GGG Gly						1974
				ACT Thr						2022
				GAG Glu 670						2070
CCG Pro 680				GAA Glu						2118
ATG Met										2166
AGG Arg										2214
CGT Arg										2262
CAT His										2310
TGC Cys 760										2358
GAA Glu										2406
GCG Ala										2454

					1	5 /	_	=10	G. :	スに						
TGG Trp	AGC Ser	TAT Tyr 810	Gly	ATC	GTI Val	' ATG Met	TGG	GAA Glu	GTG	ATG	TCG	TAC Tyr 820	Gly	GAG Glu	AGG Arg	2502
CCC Pro	TAT Tyr 825	Trp	GAT Asp	ATG Met	TCC	AAT Asn 830	Gln	GAT Asp	GTG Val	ATT	Lys 835	GCC Ala	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	2550
GGC Gly 840	TAT Tyr	CGG Arg	TTA Leu	CCC Pro	CCT Pro 845	CCA Pro	ATG Met	GAC Asp	TGC Cys	CCC Pro 850	ATT Ile	GCG Ala	CTC Leu	CAC His	CAG Gln 855	2598
CTG Leu	ATG Met	CTA Leu	GAC Asp	TGC Cys 860	TGG Trp	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AGG Arg 865	AGC Ser	GAC Asp	AGG Arg	CCT Pro	AAA Lys 870	TTT Phe	2646
GGG Gly	CAG Gln	ATT Ile	GTC Val 875	AAC Asn	ATG Met	TTG Leu	GAC Asp	AAA Lys 880	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	AAC Asn	CCC Pro 885	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	2694
TTG Leu	AAG Lys	AGG Arg 890	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	ACG Thr	GAG Glu	AGC Ser 895	TCC Ser	AGA Arg	CCT Pro	AAC Asn	ACT Thr 900	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	TTG Leu	2742
GAT Asp	CCA Pro 905	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	TTC Phe 910	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	GTG Val	GTA Val	TCA Ser 915	GTG Val	GGC Gly	GAT Asp	TGG Trp	2790
													ACA Thr			2838
			Thr		Glu				His	Val		Gln	GAG Glu		Leu	2886
		Ile					Ile						ATT Ile 965			2934
													GGC Gly			2982
Val			TGAG	CCAG	TA C	TGAA	TAAA	C TC	'AAAA	CTCI	'TGA	AATT	'AGT			3031
TTAC	CTCA	TC C	ATGC	ACTT	T AA	TTGA	AGAA	CTC	CACT	TTT	TTTA	CTTC	GT C	TTCG	CCCTC	3091
TGAA	ATTA	AA G	AAAT	GAAA	A AA		SUBS	ritut	E SHE	ET (F	RULE :	26)				3116

FIG. 4A CGGTGCGAGC GAACAGGAGT GGGGGGGAAA TTAAAAAAAG CTAAACGTGG AGCAGCCGAT 60 CGGGGACCGA GAAGGGGAAT CGATGCAAGG AGCACACTAA AACAAAAGCT ACTTCGGAAC 120 AAACAGCATT TAAAAATCCA CGACTCAAGA TAACTGAAAC CTAAAATAAA ACCTGCTCAT 180 GCACC ATG GTT TTT CAA ACT CGG TAC CCT TCA TGG ATT ATT TTA TGC 227 Met Val Phe Gln Thr Arg Tyr Pro Ser Trp Ile Ile Leu Cys 1 5 TAC ATC TGG CTG CTC CGC TTT GCA CAC ACA GGG GAG GCG CAG GCT GCG 275 Tyr Ile Trp Leu Leu Arg Phe Ala His Thr Gly Glu Ala Gln Ala Ala 15 20 AAG GAA GTA CTG CTG GAT TCT AAA GCA CAA CAA ACA GAG TTG GAG 323 Lys Glu Val Leu Leu Leu Asp Ser Lys Ala Gln Gln Thr Glu Leu Glu TGG ATT TCC TCT CCA CCC AAT GGG TGG GAA GAA ATT AGT GGT TTG GAT 371 Trp Ile Ser Ser Pro Pro Asn Gly Trp Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Leu Asp GAG AAC TAT ACC CCG ATA CGA ACA TAC CAG GTG TGC CAA GTC ATG GAG 419 Glu Asn Tyr Thr Pro Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln Val Cys Gln Val Met Glu 65 CCC AAC CAA AAC AAC TGG CTG CGG ACT AAC TGG ATT TCC AAA GGC AAT 467 Pro Asn Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Asn Trp Ile Ser Lys Gly Asn 80 85 GCA CAA AGG ATT TTT GTA GAA TTG AAA TTC ACC CTG AGG GAT TGT AAC 515 Ala Gln Arg Ile Phe Val Glu Leu Lys Phe Thr Leu Arg Asp Cys Asn 105 AGT CTT CCT GGA GTA CTG GGA ACT TGC AAG GAA ACA TTT AAT TTG TAC 563 Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Leu Gly Thr Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr 115 120 TAT TAT GAA ACA GAC TAT GAC ACT GGC AGG AAT ATA AGA GAA AAC CTC 611 Tyr Tyr Glu Thr Asp Tyr Asp Thr Gly Arg Asn Ile Arg Glu Asn Leu 130 135 140 TAT GTA AAA ATA GAC ACC ATT GCT GCA GAT GAA AGT TTT ACC CAA GGT 659 Tyr Val Lys Ile Asp Thr Ile Ala Ala Asp Glu Ser Phe Thr Gln Gly 145 150 GAC CTT GGT GAA AGA AAG ATG AAG CTT AAC ACT GAG GTG AGA GAG ATT 707 Asp Leu Gly Glu Arg Lys Met Lys Leu Asn Thr Glu Val Arg Glu Ile

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

170

165

160

17/33 FIG 4B

							F	- 10). ²	1B						
							TTC	TAT	CTT	GCC					GGG Gly 190	755
												AAG Lys				803
												GTG Val			TCA Ser	851
												GTC Val 235				899
GAG Glu	GAA Glu 240	GAA Glu	GCG Ala	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	GCC Ala 245	CCC Pro	AGG Arg	ATG Met	CAC His	TGC Cys 250	AGT Ser	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	GGA Gly	947
GAA Glu 255	TGG Trp	TTA Leu	GTG Val	CCC Pro	ATT Ile 260	GGA Gly	AAA Lys	TGT Cys	ATC Ile	TGC Cys 265	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr	CAG Gln 270	995
												TTC Phe				1043
		Gln					Ser					CAC His				1091
GAT Asp	Lys					Arg						GGG Gly 315				1139
												CCT Pro				1187
CCA Pro 335				Ile					Gln			GTA Val		Leu		1235
			Pro									GTG Val				1283
ATA Ile		Cys				Ser	Trp	G1u 375	Gln	Gly	Glu	Cys				1331
						SUBS	STITU'	TE SH	EET (RULE	26)					

18/33 FIG 4C

aa	2 10							FĬ	Ġ.	4 C	,						
Gly	a AG:	r Aa As: 38:	n Ile	r GGA e Gly	TAC	C ATO	390	Glr	G CAC	3 ACT n Thr	GGA Gly	TTA Leu 395	ı Glu	G GA' 1 Ası	T AAC Asn	137	9
TAT	GTC Val 400	. Thi	r GT(ATG Met	GAC Asp	CTG Leu 405	Leu	GCC Ala	CAC His	GCI Ala	AAT Asn 410	Tyr	ACT Thr	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	142	7
GTT Val 415	. Glu	GCT Ala	GTA Val	AAT Asn	GGA Gly 420	Val	TCT Ser	Asp	TTA Leu	AGC Ser 425	Arg	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	CTC Leu 430	1475	5
TTT Phe	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	GTC Val	AGT Ser 435	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	GGT Gly	CAA Gln 440	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	CCC Pro	TCG Ser	CAA Gln 445	GTG Val	1523	3
Ser	GIA	Val	ATG Met 450	Lys	Glu	Arg	Val	Leu 455	Gln	Arg	Ser	Val	Glu 460	Leu	Ser	1571	
TGG Trp	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 465	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	CAT His	CCC Pro	AAT Asn 470	GGA Gly	GTC Val	ATC Ile	ACA Thr	GAA Glu 475	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	1619	r
Lys	Tyr 480	Tyr	GAG Glu	Lys	Asp	Gln 485	Arg	Glu	Arg	Thr	Tyr 490	Ser	Thr	Val	Lys	1667	
Thr 495	Lys	Ser	ACT Thr	Ser	Ala 500	Ser	Ile	Asn	Asn	Leu 505	Lys	Pro	Gly	Thr	Val 510	1715	
Tyr	Val	Phe	CAG Gln	Ile 515	Arg	Ala	Phe	Thr	Ala 520	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Asn 525	Tyr	1763	
Ser	Pro	Arg	CTT Leu 530	Asp	Val	Ala	Thr	Leu 535	Glu	Glu	Ala	Thr	Gly 540	Lys	Met	1811	
Phe	Glu	Ala 545	ACA Thr	Ala	Val	Ser	Ser 550	Glu	Gln	Asn	Pro	Val 555	Ile	Ile	Ile	1859	
	Val 560	Val	Ala	Val	Ala	Gly 565	Thr	Ile	Ile	Leu	Val 570	Phe :	Met	Val	Phe	1907	
GGC Gly 575	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	Gly	Arg . 580	Arg :	His	Cys	Gly	TAT Tyr 585 ILE 26	Ser	AAA (Lys .	GCT (Asp	CAA Gln 590	1955	

WO 95/28484

^{19/33} FIG 4D

					- 0		"	- [(G. 4	4D)					
GAA Glu	GGC Gly	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	GAG Glu 595	Leu	TAC Tyr	TTT	CAT	TTT	AAA Lys	TTT	CCA Pro	GGC Gly	ACC Thr 605	AAA Lys	2003
ACC Thr	TAC Tyr	ATT Ile	GAC Asp 610	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu 615	Asp	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	' AGA Arg	GCT Ala 620	Val	CAT	2051
CAA Gln	TTC Phe	GCC Ala 625	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	CTA Leu	GAT Asp	GCC Ala 630	TCC Ser	TGT Cys	ATT	AAA Lys	ATT Ile 635	GAG Glu	CGT Arg	GTG Val	2099
ATT	GGT Gly 640	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	TTC Phe	GGT Gly 645	GAA Glu	GTC Val	TGC Cys	AGT Ser	GGC Gly 650	CGT Arg	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	CTT Leu	2147
CCA Pro 655	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	GTT Val 660	GCA Ala	GTA Val	GCC Ala	ATA Ile	AAA Lys 665	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	GTT Val	GGT Gly 670	2195
TAC Tyr	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	CAA Gln 675	AGG Arg	AGA Arg	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	TTG Leu 680	TGT Cys	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	AGC Ser	ATC Ile 685	ATG Met	2243
GGG Gly	CAG Gln	TTT Phe	GAC Asp 690	CAC His	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	GTT Val	GTC Val 695	CAT His	TTG Leu	GAA Glu	GGG Gly	GTT Val 700	GTT Val	ACA Thr	2291
AGA Arg	GGG Gly	AAA Lys 705	CCA Pro	GTC Val	ATG Met	ATA Ile	GTA Val 710	ATA Ile	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	ATG Met	GAA Glu 715	AAT Asn	GGA Gly	GCC Ala	2339
		GCA Ala														2387
		GGA Gly														2435
		GGA Gly	Tyr													2483
		AAT Asn										Leu				2531
		GAT Asp 785			Glu	Ala	Val 790	Tyr		Thr	Thr					2579
									,	•						

^{20/33} FIG. 4F

CCA GTA AGG TGG ACA GCA CCC GAA GCC ATC CAG TAC CGG AAA TTC ACA 800 ATG TCP THA Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Gln Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr 810 805 805 825 825 825 825 825 825 825 825 825 82	
Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met 815 TCT TAT GGA GAA AGA CCT TAT TGG GAC ATG TCA AAT CAA GAT GTT ATA 272 Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Ser Asn Gln Asp Val Ile 845 AAA GCA ATA GAA GAA GGT TAT CGT TTA CCA GCA CCC ATG GAC TGC CCA 277 Lys Ala Ile Glu Glu Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Ala Pro Met Asp Cys Pro 860 GCT GGC CTT CAC CAG CTA ATG TTG GAT TGT TGG CAA AAG GAG GGT GCT Ala Gly Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Glu Arg Ala 865 GAA AGG CCA AAA TTT GAA CAG ATA GTT GGA ATT CTA GAC AAA ATG ATT CAG GLU Arg Pro Lys Phe Glu Gln Ile Val Gly Ile Leu Asp Lys Met Ile 885 CGA AAC CCA AAT AGT CTG AAA ACT CCC CTG GGA ACT TGT AGT AGG CCA AGG CCA AGG ASA AGG ASA Pro Asn Ser Leu Lys Thr Pro Leu Gly Thr Cys Ser Arg Pro 900 ATA AGC CCT CTT CTG GAT CAA AAC ACT CCT GAT TTC ACT ACC TTT TGT Phe Cys 915 TCA GTT GGA GAA TGG CTA CAA GCT ATT AAG ATG GAA AGA TAT AAA GAT Ser Val Gly Glu Trp Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Glu Arg Tyr Lys Asp 930 AAT TTC ACG GCA GCT GGC TAC AAT TCC CTT GAA TCA GCA AGG ATG AGG ATG ASN Phe Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Asn Ser Leu Glu Ser Val Ala Arg Met	27
Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Ser Asn Gln Asp Val Ile 835 AAA GCA ATA GAA GAA GGT TAT CGT TTA CCA GCA CCC ATG GAC TGC CCA Lys Ala Ile Glu Glu Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Ala Pro Met Asp Cys Pro 850 GCT GGC CTT CAC CAG CTA ATG TTG GAT TGT TGG CAA AAG GAG CGT GCT Ala Gly Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Glu Arg Ala 865 GAA AGG CCA AAA TTT GAA CAG ATA GTT GGA ATT CTA GAC AAA ATG ATT CR R80 CGA AAC CCA AAA TTT GAA CAG ATA GTT GGA ATT CTA GAC AAA ATG ATT R880 CGA AAC CCA AAT AGT CTG AAA ACT CCC CTG GGA ACT TGT AGT AGG CCA AGG Pro 900 ATA AGC CCT CTT CTG GAT CAA AAC ACT CCT GAT TTC ACT ACC TTT TGT Pro 900 ATA AGC CCT CTT CTG GAT CAA AAC ACT CCT GAT TTC ACT ACC TTT TGT Pro 910 ATA AGC CCT CTT CTG GAT CAA AAC ACT CCT GAT TTC ACT ACC TTT TGT Pro 920 TCA GTT GGA GAA TGG CTA CAA GCT ATT AAG ATG GAA AGA TAT AAA GAT Ser Val Gly Glu Trp Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Glu Arg Tyr Lys Asp 930 AAT TTC ACG GCA GCT GGC TAC AAT TCC CTT GAA TCA GTA GCC AGG ATG ASD Phe Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Asn Ser Leu Glu Ser Val Ala Arg Met	75
Lys Ala Ile Glu Glu Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Ala Pro Met Asp Cys Pro 855 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 860	23
Ala Gly Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Glu Arg Ala 875 GAA AGG CCA AAA TTT GAA CAG ATA GTT GGA ATT CTA GAC AAA ATG ATT 286 Glu Arg Pro Lys Phe Glu Gln 1le Val Gly 1le Leu Asp Lys Met 1le CGA AAC CCA AAT AGT CTG AAA ACT CCC CTG GGA ACT TGT AGT AGG CCA Arg Arg Asn Pro Asn Ser Leu Lys Thr Pro Leu Gly Thr Cys Ser Arg Pro 900 ATA AGC CCT CTT CTG GAT CAA AAC ACT CCT GAT TTC ACT ACC TTT TGT 296 TCA GTT GGA GAA TGG CTA CAA GCT ATT AAG ATG GAA AGA TAT AAA GAT 301 Ser Val Gly Glu Trp Leu Gln Ala 1le Lys Met Glu Arg Tyr Lys Asp 930 AAT TTC ACG GCA GCT GGC TAC AAT TCC CTT GAA TCA GTA GCC AGG ATG Asn Phe Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Asn Ser Leu Glu Ser Val Ala Arg Met	71
Glu Arg Pro Lys Phe Glu Gln Ile Val Gly Ile Leu Asp Lys Met Ile 880 CGA AAC CCA AAT AGT CTG AAA ACT CCC CTG GGA ACT TGT AGT AGG CCA Arg Asn Pro Asn Ser Leu Lys Thr Pro Leu Gly Thr Cys Ser Arg Pro 895 ATA AGC CCT CTT CTG GAT CAA AAC ACT CCT GAT TTC ACT ACC TTT TGT 1le Ser Pro Leu Leu Asp Gln Asn Thr Pro Asp Phe Thr Thr Phe Cys 915 TCA GTT GGA GAA TGG CTA CAA GCT ATT AAG ATG GAA AGA TAT AAA GAT Ser Val Gly Glu Trp Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Glu Arg Tyr Lys Asp 930 AAT TTC ACG GCA GCT GGC TAC AAT TCC CTT GAA TCA GTA GCC AGG ATG Asn Phe Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Asn Ser Leu Glu Ser Val Ala Arg Met	L9
ATA AGC CCT CTT CTG GAT CAA AAC ACT CCT GAT TTC ACT ACC TTT TGT lle Ser Pro Leu Leu Asp Gln Asn Thr Pro Asp Phe Thr Thr Phe Cys 925 TCA GTT GGA GAA TGG CTA CAA GCT ATT AAG ATG GAA AGA TAT AAA GAT Ser Val Gly Glu Trp Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Glu Arg Tyr Lys Asp 930 AAT TTC ACG GCA GCT GGC TAC AAT TCC CTT GAA TCA GTA GCC AGG ATG Asn Phe Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Asn Ser Leu Glu Ser Val Ala Arg Met	57
Ile Ser Pro Leu Leu Asp Gln Asn Thr Pro Asp Phe Thr Thr Phe Cys 915 TCA GTT GGA GAA TGG CTA CAA GCT ATT AAG ATG GAA AGA TAT AAA GAT Ser Val Gly Glu Trp Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Glu Arg Tyr Lys Asp 930 AAT TTC ACG GCA GCT GGC TAC AAT TCC CTT GAA TCA GTA GCC AGG ATG Asn Phe Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Asn Ser Leu Glu Ser Val Ala Arg Met	L5
Ser Val Gly Glu Trp Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Glu Arg Tyr Lys Asp 930 935 940 AAT TTC ACG GCA GCT GGC TAC AAT TCC CTT GAA TCA GTA GCC AGG ATG Asn Phe Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Asn Ser Leu Glu Ser Val Ala Arg Met	53
Asn Phe Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Asn Ser Leu Glu Ser Val Ala Arg Met	11
	59
ACT ATT GAG GAT GTG ATG AGT TTA GGG ATC ACA CTG GTT GGT CAT CAA Thr Ile Glu Asp Val Met Ser Leu Gly Ile Thr Leu Val Gly His Gln 960 965 970	07
AAG AAA ATC ATG AGC AGC ATT CAG ACT ATG AGA GCA CAA ATG CTA CAT Lys Lys Ile Met Ser Ser Ile Gln Thr Met Arg Ala Gln Met Leu His 975 980 985 990	55
TTA CAT GGA ACT GGC ATT CAA GTG TGATATGCAT TTCTCCCTTT TAAGGGAGAT Leu His Gly Thr Gly Ile Gln Val 995	09

WO 95/28484

21/33

FIG. 4F

ΤА	CAGACTGC	AAGAGAACAG	TACTGGCCTT	CAGTATATGC	ATAGAATGCT	GCTAGAAGAC	3269
AA	GTGATGTC	CTGGGTCCTT	CCAACAGTGA	AGAGAAGATT	TAAGAAGCAC	CTATAGACTT	3329
GΑ	ACTCCTAA	GTGCCACCAG	AATATATAAA	AAGGGAATTT	AGGATCCACC	ATCGGTGGCC	3389
АG	GAAAATAG	CAGTGACAAT	AAACAAAGTA	CTACCTGAAA	AACATCCAAA	CACCTTGAGC	3449
TC'	TCTAACCT	CCTTTTTGTC	TTATAGACTT	TTTAAAATGT	ACATAAAGAA	TTTAAGAAAG	3509
AΑ	TATATTTG	TCAAATAAAA	TCATGATCTT	ATTGTTAAAA	TTAATGAAAT	ATTTTCCTTA	3569
AA'	TATGTGAT	TTCAGACTAT	TCCTTTTTAA	AATCATTTGT	GTTTATTCTT	CATAAGGACT	3629
ľT(GTTTTAGA	AAGCTGTTTA	TAGCTTTGGA	CCTTTTTAGT	GTTAAATCTG	TAACATTACT	3689
AC	ACTGGGTA	CCTTTGAAAG	AATCTCAAAT	TTCAAAAGAA	ATAGCATGAT	TGAAGATACA	3749
rc'	rctgttag	AACATTGGTA	TCCTTTTTGT	GCCATTTTAT	TCTGTTTAAT	CAGTGCTGTT	3809
rT	GATATTGT	TTGCTAATTG	GCAGGTAGTC	AAGAAAATGC	AAGTTGCCAA	GAGCTCTGAT	3869
AT.	ITTTTAAA	AAGAATTTTT	TTGTAAAGAT	CAGACAACAC	ACTATCTTTT	CAATGAAAAA	3929
AG(CAATAATG	ATCCATACAT	ACTATAAGGC	ACTTTTAACA	GATTGTTTAT	AGAGTGATTT	3989
ra(CTAGAAAG	AATTTAATAA	ACTCGAAGTT	TAGGTTTATG	AGTATATAAA	CAAATGAGGC	4049
AC:	TTCATCTG	AAGAATGTTG	GTGAAGGCAA	GTCTCTGAAA	GCAGAACTAT	CCAGTGTTAT	4109
CTZ	AAAATTA	ATCTGAGCAC	ATCAAGATTT	TTTCATTCTC	GTGACATTAG	GAAATTTAGG	4169
\TZ	AAATAGTT	GACATATATT	TTATATCCTC	TTCTGTTGAA	TGCAGTCCAA	ACATGAAAGG	4229
\A.	ATAATTGT	TTTATATTAT	AACTCTGAAG	CATGATAAAG	GGGCAGTTCA	CAATTTTCAC	4289
CAT	TTAAACA	CAAATTTGCT	GCACAGAATA	TCACCATTGC	AGTTCAAAAC	AAAACAAAAC	4349
\A.	AAAGTCTT	TTGTTTGTGA	ACACTGATGC	AAGAAACTTG	TTAAATGAAA	GGACTCTTTA	4409
CCC	CTAGAAGG	AAGAGGTGAA	GGATCTGGCT	TGTTTTTAAA	GCTTTATTTA	ТТАААССАТА	4469
ניזיין	ሳሳሳላርን የሳሳ	ACTGTGTTAG	AATTTCATAA	GCAATAATTA	AATGTGTCTT	TATGGAATTC	4529

FIG. 5A

F16. 5E

PGFFKFEASESPCLECPEHTLPSPEGATSCECEEGFFRAPQDPASMPCTRPPSAPHYLTAVGMGAKVELRWTPPQDSGGREDIVYSVTCEQCWPES...G SGTFKANQGDEACTHCPINSRTTSEGATNCVCRNGYYRADLDPLDMPCTTIPSAPQAVISSVNETSLMLEWTPPRDSGGREDLVYNIICKSCGSGR....G PGFFKASPHIQSCGKCPPHSYTHEEASTSCVCEKDYFRRESDPPTMACTRPPSAPRNAISNVNETSVFLEWIPPADTGGRKDVSYYIACKKCNSHA...G GYYKALSTDATCAKCPPHSYSVWEGATSCTCDRGFFRADNDAASMPCTRPPSAPLNLISNVNETSVNLEWSSPQNTGGRQDISYNVVCKKCGAGD..PS PGSYKAKQGEGPCLPCPPNSRTTSPAASICTCHNNFYRADSDSADSACTTVPSPPRGVISNVNETSLILEWSEPRDLGVRDDLLYNVICKKC, HGAGGAS RGFYKSSSQDLQCSRCPTHSFSDKEGSSRCECEDGYYRAPSDPPYVACTRPPSAPQNLIFNINQTTVSLEWSPPADNGGRNDVTYRIİCKRCSWEQ...G AFqdvGaC.aLvsVrv.ykkCpstv.nlA.FpdT.tgadsssLvevrG.Cvnna....e...pp.m.CsadGEW1VPiGkC.CkaGyee...gtaCqaCp AFHNPGACVALVSVRVFYQRCPETLNGLAQFPDTLPG. PA.GLVEVAGTCLPHARASPRPSGAPRMHCSPDGEWLVPVGRCHCEPGYEEGGSGEACVACP AFQDIGACVALLSVRVYYKKCPELLQGLAHFPETIAGSDAPSLATVAGTCVDHA.VVPPGGEEPRMHCAVDGEWLVPIGQCLCQAGYEKVED..ACQACS AFQDVGACVALVSVRVYFKKCPFTVKNLAMFPDTVP.MDSQSLVEVRGSCVNNS....KEEDPPRMYCSTEGEWLVPIGKCSCNAGYEER..GFMCQACR APQDYGGCMSLIAVRVFYRKCPRIIQNGAIFQETLSGAESTSLVAARGSCIANA...EEVDVPIKLYCNGDGEWLVPIGRCMCKAGFEAVENGTVCRGCP AFQDVGACIALVSVRVYYKKCPSVVRHLAVFPDTITGADSSQLLEVSGSCVNHS....VTDEPPKMHCSAEGEWLVPIGKCMCKAGYEEK.NGT.CQVCR AFQDVGACIALVSVRVFYKKCPLTVRNLAQFPDTITGADTSSLVEVRGSCVNNS....EEKDVPKMYCGADGEWLVPIGNCLCNAGHEER..SGECQACK AFQDQGACMSLISVRAFYKKCASTTAGFALFPETLTGAEPTSLVIAPGTCIPNA...VEVSVPLKLYCNGDGEWMVPVGACTCATGHEPAAKESQCRPCP AFQDVGACIALVSVKVYYKKCWSIIENLAIFPDTVTGSEFSSLVEVRGTCVSSA..EEEAENAPRMHCSAEGEWLVPIGKCICKAGYQQK..GDTCEPCG pGfyka..gd.pClkCPphs.ttsegatsCtCengy.RadsdppsmaCTrpPSaPrnlisnvnetsv.LeWspPadtGgR.Dv.yn.iCkkCg.ga...g SGSYRMDMDTPHCLTCPQQSTAESEGATICTCESGHYRAPGEGPQVACTGPPSAPRNLSFSASGTQLSLRWEPPADTGGRQDVRYSVRCSQCQGTAQDGG PGFYKALDGNMKCAKCPPHSSTQEDGSMNCRCENNYFRADKDPPSMACTRPPSSPRNVISNINETSVILDWSWPLDTGGRKDVTFNIICKKCGWNI...K HEX11 HEK8 HEK5 CONS HEK5 HEK8 HEK4 HEK2 HEK4 HEK2 HEK7 HEK7 EPH ECK ECK SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

F1G. 5C

NLTYE....LHVINQDEERYQMVLEPRVILTELQPDTTYIVRVRMLTPLGPGPFSPDHEFRTSPPVSRGLTGGEIVAVIFGLLLGAALLLGILVFRSRRA ILDYEVKYYEKQEQETSYTILRARGTNVTISSLKPDTIYVLQIRARTAAGYGTNSRKFEFETSPDSFSISGESSQVVMIAISAAVAIILLTVVIYVLIGR ILDYELQYYEKELSEYNATAIKSPTNTVTVQGLKAGAIYVFQVRARTVAGYGRYSGKMYFQTMTEAEYQTSIQEKLPLIIGSSAAGLVFLIAVVVIAIVC ILEYEIKHFEKDQETSYTII.KSKETTITAEGLKPASVYVFQIRARTAAGYGVFSRRFEFETTPVFAASSDQSQIPVIAVSVTVGVILLAVVIGVLLSGR ILEYEVKYYEKDQNERSYRIVRTAARNTDIKGLNPLTSYVFHVRARTAAGYGDFSEPLEVTTNTVPSRIIGDGANSTVLLVSVSGSVVLVVILIAAFVIS ILDYEMKYFEK..SEGIASTVTSQMNSVQLDGLRPDARYVVQVRARTVAGYGQYSRPAEFETTSERGSGAQQLQEQLPLIVGSATAGLVFVVAVVIAIV il.YEvkyyekdq.ersy.iv..k.tsvt.dgLkpdt.YvfqvrarTaaGyG..Sr..efeT.pea.sgsg...ivvviivs.aga..llvv..v.l..r JWKYEV , TYRKKGDSNSYNVRRTEGFSVTLDDLAPDTTYLVQVQALTQEGQGAGSKVHEFQTLSPEGSGNLAVIGGVAVGVVLLLVLAGVGFFIHRRKKN ITEYEIKYYEKDQRERTYSTVKTKSTSASINNLKPGTVYVFQIRAFTAAGYGNYSPRLDVATLEEATGKMFEATAVSSEQNPVIIIAVVXVAGTIILVFM ?CQPCGVGVHFSPGARALTTPAVHVNGLEPYANYTFNVEAQNGVSGLGSSGHAS..TSVSISMGHAESLS..GLSLRLVKKEPRQLELTWAGSRPRSPGA 3CGPCEASVRYSEPPHGLTRTSVTVSDLEPHMNYTFTVEARNGVSGLVTSRSFR.TASVS..I..NQ...TEPPKVRLEGRSTTSLSVSW.SIPPPQQSR **JCEPCSPNVRFLPRQFGLTNTTVTVTVTDLLAHTNYTFEIDAVNGVSEL..SSPPRQFAAV..SITTNQAAPSPVLTIKKDRTSRNSISLSW.QEPEHPNGI** ACTRCGDNVQYAPRQLGLTEPRIYISDLLAHTQYTFEIQAVNGVTD..QSPFSPQFASV..NITTNQAAPSAVSIMHQVSRTVDSITLSW.SQPDQPNGV CepCg.nvry.prq1gLt.t.vtvsdLlahtnYtFe.eAvNGVs.l....sp.q.asvsv.ittnqaaps.v.tvr....sr.s.slsW.qep.rpngv /CEECGGHVRYLPRQSGLKNTSVMMVDLLAHTNYTFEIEAVNGVSDL....SPGARQYVSVNVTTNQAAPSPVTNVKKGKIAKNSISLSW.QEPDRPNGI KCRPCGSGVHYTPQQNGLKTTKVSITDLLAHTNYTFEIWAVNGVSK....YNPNPDQSVSVTVTTNQAAPSSIALVQAKEVTRYSVALAW.LEPDRPNGV acsrcddnvefvprolgiseprvhtshllahtrytfevoavngvsgk....splppryaavnittnoaapsevptlrlhsssgssltlsw.apperpngv ECVPCGSNIGYMPQQTGLEDNYVTVMDLLAHANYTFEVEAVNGVSDL....SRSQRLFAAVSITTGQAAPSQVSGVMKERVLQRSVELSW.QEPEHPNGV HEK11 CONS HEK8 HEK4 HEK5 HEK8 HEK4 HEK5 HEK2 HEK2 HEK7 HEK7 EPH ECK EPH ECK SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

FIG. 5D

QRQRQQRHVTAPPMWIERTSCAEALCGTSRHTRTLHREPWTL..PGGWSNFPSRELDPAWLMVDTVIGEGEFGEVYRGTLRLPS.QDCKTVAIKTLKDTS tekQrrdFL.EAsIMGQFdHpniihLEGVvtkskPvMIitE.MENg.Ld.FLrkndgqftviQLVgMLrGIaaGMkYLsdmnYVHRDLAARNILvNsNLv PGGQWWNFLREATIMGQFSHPHILHLEGVVTKRKPIMIITEFMENAALDAFLREREDQLVPGQLVAMLQGIASGMNYLSNHNYVHRDLAARNILVNQNLC TEKQRVDFLGEAGIMGQFSHHNIIRLEGVISKYKPMMIITEYMENGALDKFLREKDGEFSVLQLVGMLRGIAAGMKYLANMNYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLV ${ t TEKQRRDFLGEASIMGQFDHPNIIHLEGVV TKSKPVMIV TEYMENGSLDTFLKKNDGQFTVIQLVGMLRGISAGMKYLSDMGYVHRDLAARNILINSNLV$ IDKQRRDFLSEASIMGQFDHPNIIHLEGVVTKCKPVMIITEYMENGSLDAFLRKNDGRFTVIQLVGMLRGIGSGMKYLSDMSYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLV TERQRRDFLSEASIMGQFDHPNIIRLEGVVTKSRPVMILTEFMENCALDSFLRLNDGQFTVIQLVGMLRGIAAGMKYLSEMNYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLV TEKQRRDFLCEASIMGQFDHPNVVHLEGVVTRGKPVMIVIEFMENGALHAFLRKHDGQFTVIQLVGMLRGIAAGMRYLADMGYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLVLKPLKTYVDPHTYEDPNQAVLKFTTEIHPSCVTRQKVIGAGEFGEVYKGMLKTSSGKKEVPVAIKTLKAGY \dots HLKLPGLRTYVDPHTYEDPTQAVHEFAKELDATNISIDKVVGAGEFGEVCSGRLKLPS.KKEISVAIKTLKVGY RCGYSKAKQDPEEEKMHFHN.....GHIKLPGVRTYIDPHTYEDPNQAVHEFAKEIEASCITIERVIGAGEFGEVCSGRLKLP.GKRELPVAIKTLKVGYQGVRTYVDPFTYEDPNQAVREFAKEIDASCIKIEKVIGVGEFGEVCSGRLKVP.GKREICVAIKTLKAGY CLRKQRHGSDSEYTEKLQQY.....IAPGMKVYIDPFTYEDPNEAVREFAKEIDVSCVKIEEVIGAGEFGEVCRGRLKQP.GRREVFVAIKTLKVGY TEKQRRDFLGEASIMGQFDHPNIIRLEGVVTKSKPVMIVTEYMENGSLDSFLRKHDAQFTVIQLVGMLRGIASGMKYLSDMGYVHRDLAARNILINSNLV TEKQRRDFLSEASIMGQFDHPNVIHLEGVVTKSTPVMIITEFMENGSLDSFLRQNDGQFTVIQLVGMLRGIAAGMKYLADMNYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLVklpg.ktyidP.TyedPnqav.efakEidascikiekViGaGEFGEVcsGrLklp.gkre..VAIKTLKvgy NRRGFERADSEYTDKLQHYT.....SGHITPGMKIYIDPFTYEDPNEAVREFAKEIDISCVKIEQVIGAGEFGEVCSGHLKLP.GKREIFVAIKTLKSGY VFGFIIGRRHCGYTKADQEGDEELYFHFKFPGTKTYIDPETYEDPNRAVHQFAKELDASCIKIERVIGAGEFGEVCSGRLKLP.GKRDVAVAIKTLKVGY RRSKYSKAKOEADEEKHLN... FCGYKSKHGADEKRLHFGNG. r..qsr.dd.ey.keq.. DRARQSPEDVYFSKSEQ. HEK11 HEK11 HEK5 CONS HEK4 HEK8 HEK2 HEK8 HEK7 HEK4 HEK5 HEK7 HEK2 ECK ECK SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

FIG. 5E

CKVSDFGLSRVLEDD. PEAAYT. TRGGKIPIRWTSPEAIAYRKFTSASDVWSYGIVLWEVMSYGERPYWEMSNQDVIKAVDEGYRLPPPMDCPAALYQLM CKVSDFGLSRVLEDD. PEAAYT. TRGGKIPIRWTAPEAIAFRKFTSASDVWSYGIVMWEVVSYGERPYWEMTNODVIKAVEEGYRLPSPMDCPAALYOLM CKVSDFGMSRVLEDD. PEAAYT. TRGGKIPIRWTAPEAIAYRKFTSAŞDVWSYGIVMWEVMSYGERPYWDMSNQDVIKAIEEGYRLPPPMDCPIALHQLM CKVSDFGLSRFLEDDPSDPTYTSSLGGKI PIRWTAPEAIAYRKFTSASDVWSYGIVMWEVMSYGERPYWDMSNQDVINAVEQDYRL PPPMDCPTALHQLM CKVSDFGLSRVLEDD. PEATYT. TSGCKIPIRWTAPEAISYRKFTSASDVWSFGIVMWEVMTYGERPYWELSNHEVMKAINDGFRLPTPMDCPSAIYQLM CKVSDFGLSRFLEDDTSDPTYTSALGGKFPIRWTAPEAIQYRKFTSASDVWSYGIVMWEVMSYGERPYWDMTNQDVINAIEQDYRLPPPMDCPSALHQLM CKVSDFGLSRVIEDD. PEAVYT. TTGGKIPVRWTAPEAIQYRKFTSASDVWSYGIVMWEVMSYGERPYWDMSNQDVIKAIEEGYRLPAPMDCPAGLHQLM CKVSDFG1sRv1eDD.pea.yT.trGGkiPiRWTaPEAIayRkFTsASDVWSyGIVmWEVmsyGerPYw.msNqdVikaieegyRLPpPmDCPaal.qLM CKVSDFGLTRLL.DDFDGTYET..QGGKIPIRWTAPEAIAHRIFTTASDVWSFGIVMWEVLSFGDKPYGEMSNQEVMKSIEDGYRLPPPVDCPAPLYELM HEX11 CONS HEK4 HEK5 HEK7 HEK8 HEK2 ECK EPH

MQCWQQERARRPKFADIVSILDKLIRAPDSLKTLADFDPRVSIRLPSTSGSEGVPFRTVSEWLESIKMQQYTEHFMAAGYTAIEKVVQMTNDDIKRIGVR :DCWQKDRNNRPKFEQIVSILDKLIRNPGSLKIITSAAARPSNLLLDQSNVDISTFRTTGDWLNGVRTAHCKEIFTGVEYSSCDTIAKISTDDMKKVGVT :DCWQKDRNHRPKFGQIVNTLDKMIRNPNSLKAMAPLSSGINLPLLDRTIPDYTSFNTVDEWLEAIKMGQYKESFANAGFTSFDVVSQMMMEDILRVGVT LDCWQKERNSRPKFDEIVNMLDKLIRNPSSLKTLVNASCRVSNLLAEHSPLGSGAYRSVGEWLEAIKMGRYTEIFMENGYSSMDAVAQVTLEDLRRLGVT :DCWQKERSDRPKFGQIVNMLDKLIRNPNSLKRTGTESSRPNTALLDPSSPEFSAVVSVGDWLQAIKMDRYKDNFTAAGYTTLEAVVHVNQEDLARIGIT LDCWVRDRNLRPKFSQIVNTLDKLIRNAASLKVIASAQSGMSQPLLDRTVPDYTTFTTVGDWLDAIKMGRYKESFVSAGFASFDLVAOMTAEDLLRIGVT LDCWQKERAERPKFEQIVGILDKMIRNPNSLKTPLGTCSRPISPLLDQNTPDFTTFCSVGEWLQAIKMERYKDNFTAAGYNSLESVARMTIEDVMSLGIT ldCWqk.RnrRPkF.qivniLdklirnpnSLktia.assr.s.pLld.sgpd.ttfrtvgeWLeaikmgryke.Ftaagyts..avaqmtaeDl.riGvt KNCWAYDRARRPHFQKLQAHLEQLLANPHSLRTIANFDPRVTLRLPSLSGSDGIPYRTVSEWLESIRMKRYILHFHSAGLDTMECVLELTAEDLTQMGIT CONS HEK5 HEK2 HEK4 HEK7 HEK8 EPH ECK

F16. 5F

lvghQkkIlsSiq.mr.Qmnqgh.p.v.V AITHQNKILSSVQAMRTQMQQMHGRMVPV LVGHQKKIMSSIQTMRAQMLHLHGTGIQV LAGHQKKILSSIQDMRLQMNQTLPVQV LAGHQKKILNSIQVMRAQMNQIQSVEV LVGHQKKIMNSLQEMKVQLVNGMVPL LPGHQKRIAYSLLGLKDQVNTVGIPI VVGPQKKIISSIKALETQSKNGPVPV LPGHQKRILCSIQGFKD CONS HEK4 HEK5 HEK8 HEK2 HEK7 EPH ECK

28/3**3** FIG. 6

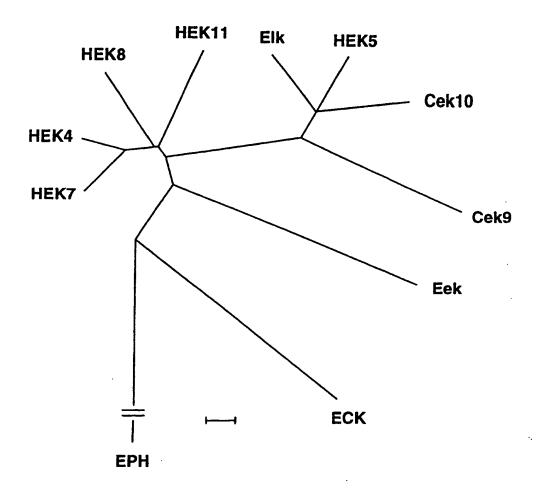


FIG. 7A

<u>Human</u>

Hear air certa

FIG. 7B

Rat

Ovary estis that where expression intestine that the Kithen Brain

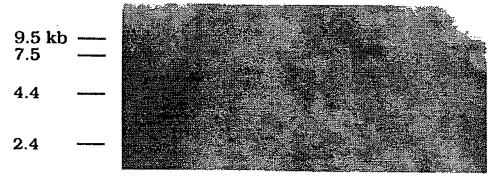


FIG. 8A

<u>Human</u>

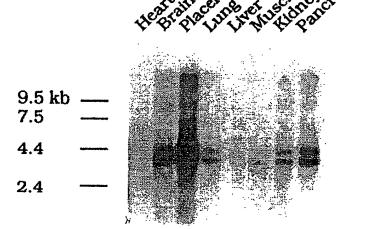


FIG. 8B

Rat

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FIG. 9A

<u>Human</u>

Hear of a Children Hear the Controls

FIG. 9B

Rat

Ovary estis thurs hear storgarity the line that brain

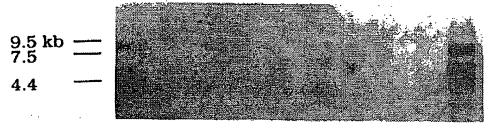


FIG. IOA

<u>Human</u>

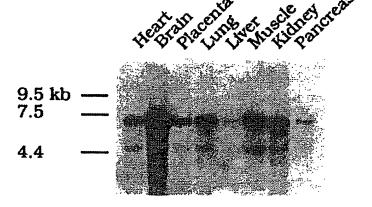
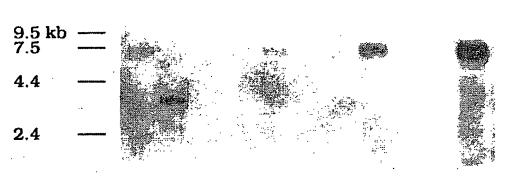


FIG. IOB

Rat

Ovary estis triping steet standard the thing their brain



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FIG. IIA

<u>Human</u>

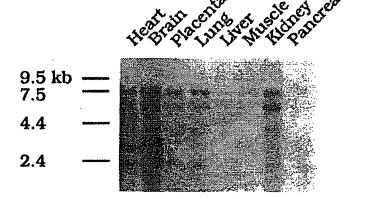
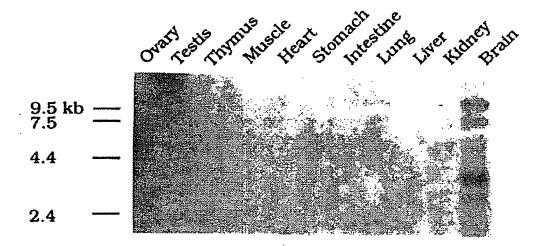


FIG. IIB

Rat



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al Application No **7/US 95/04681** A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 6 C12N15/12 C07K14/71 C07K16/28 A61K38/17 A61K39/395 C12N15/62 G01N33/566 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC **B. FIELDS SEARCHED** Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 C12N C07K A61K G01N Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Relevant to claim No. Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages 1-8,10, X WO-A-93 00425 (INST MEDICAL W & E HALL) 7 15-18, January 1993 20,23, 25-32,34 see the whole document X DE-A-42 33 782 (CHEMOTHERAPEUTISCHES 1-9. 15-19, FORSCHUNG) 14 April 1994 23, 25-32,34 see the whole document X CA-A-2 083 521 (MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL CORP 1-7,13, 15-18,) 1 October 1993 23-32,34 see the whole document -/--X Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. X Patent family members are listed in annex. Special categories of cited documents: T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the 'A' document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance invention "E" earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled 'O' document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means in the art. document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed '&' document member of the same patent family Date of mailing of the international search report 15. 09. 95 Date of the actual completion of the international search

6 September 1995

3.

Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tcl. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+ 31-70) 340-3016

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C.(Continu	stion) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	FC1/03 93/04061
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	ONCOGENE, vol. 7, no. 12, December 1992 pages 2499-2506, HEBENSTREIT-GILARDI, P. ET AL.; 'An Eph-related receptor tyrosine kinase gene segmentally expressed in the developing mouse hindbrain.' see the whole document	1-8,11, 15-18, 21,23, 25-27,34
x	BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS, vol. 194, 1993 ORLANDO, FL US, pages 698-705, IWASE T., TANAKA M., SUZUKI M., NAITO Y., SUGIMURA H.; 'Identification of protein-tyrosine kinase genes preferentially expressed in embryo stomach and gastric cancer' see the whole document	1-9, 15-19, 23, 25-27, 32,34
K	CELL REGULATION, vol. 2, July 1991 pages 523-534, PASQUALE, E.B.; 'Identification of chicken embryo kinase 5, a developmentally regulated receptor-type tyrosine kinase of the Eph family' see the whole document	1-9, 15-19, 23, 25-29, 32,34
(ONCOGENE, vol. 8, 1993 pages 1807-1813, SAJJADI F.G., PASQUALE E.B.; 'Five nove' avian Eph-related tyrosine kinases are differentially expressed' see the whole document	1-11, 15-21, 23, 25-27, 32,34
	BRITISH JOURNAL OF CANCER, vol. 69, no. 3, March 1994 pages 417-421, TUZI NL;GULLICK WJ; 'eph, the largest known family of putative growth factor receptors.' see the whole document	1-11, 13-21, 23-27, 32,34
	ONCOGENE, vol. 8, no. 12, December 1993 pages 3277-3288, MAISONPIERRE PC; BARREZUETA NX; YANCOPOULOS GD; 'Ehk-1 and Ehk-2: two novel members of the Eph receptor-like tyrosine kinase family with distinctive structures and and neuronal expression.' cited in the application see the whole document	1-8,10, 15-18, 20,23, 25-27, 32,34
	-/	

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	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.	
X	ONCOGENE, vol. 6, no. 6, 1991 pages 1057-1061, CHAN, J.; WATT, V.M.; 'eek and erk, new members of the eph subclass of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases' cited in the application see the whole document	1-9, 15-18, 23, 25-27, 32,34	
X	PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF USA, vol. 89, no. 5, 1 March 1992 WASHINGTON US, pages 1611-1615, WICKS IP; WILKINSON D; SALVARIS E; BOYD AW; 'Molecular cloning of HEK, the gene encoding a receptor tyrosine kinase expressed by human lymphoid tumor cell lines.' cited in the application see the whole document	1-8,12, 15-18, 22-27, 32,34	
P, X	ONCOGENE, vol. 10, no. 5, 2 March 1995 pages 897-905, FOX GM;HOLST PL;CHUTE HT;LINDBERG RA;JANSSEN AM;BASU R;WELCHER AA; 'cDNA cloning and tissue distribution of five human eph-like receptor protein-tyrosine kinases' see the whole document	1-34	

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---ernational application No.

	INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT	PCT/US 95/ 04681					
Box I	Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of	item 1 of first sheet)					
This int	ernational search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Arti	cle 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:					
1. X	Claims Nos.: 32 because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely: Remark: Although claim 32 is directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body (Rule 39.1(iv)) PCT), the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.						
2.	Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:	e prescribed requirements to such					
3.	Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second ar						
Box II	Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of firs	t sheet)					
This Inte	rnational Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application	a, as follows:					
	As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this internations searchable claims.	al search report covers all					
	 As all searchable claims could be searches without effort justifying an additional fee, thi of any additional fee.	s Authority did not invite payment					
	As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, the covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:	nis international search report					
	No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this estricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:	international search report is					
Remark o	The additional search fees were acco	mpanied by the applicant's protest.					
	No protest accompanied the paymen	it of additional search fees.					



	nal Application No		
761/	/US	95/046	81

Patent document atted in search report	Publication date	Patent memi		Publication date
WO-A-9300425	07-01-93	AU-B- EP-A- JP-T-	655299 0590030 6508747	15-12-94 06-04-94 06-10-94
DE-A-4233782	14-04-94	NONE		
CA-A-2083521	· *	NONE		

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